HD
9241
A3
/191

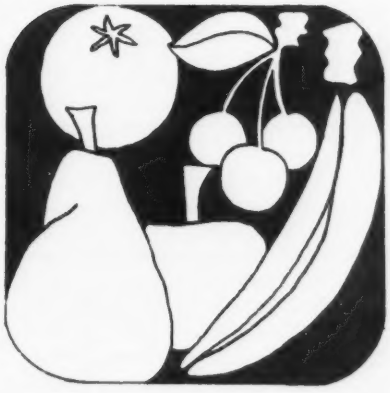
558

RECEIVED
OCT 30 1975
THE LIBRARY
KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

TFS-191

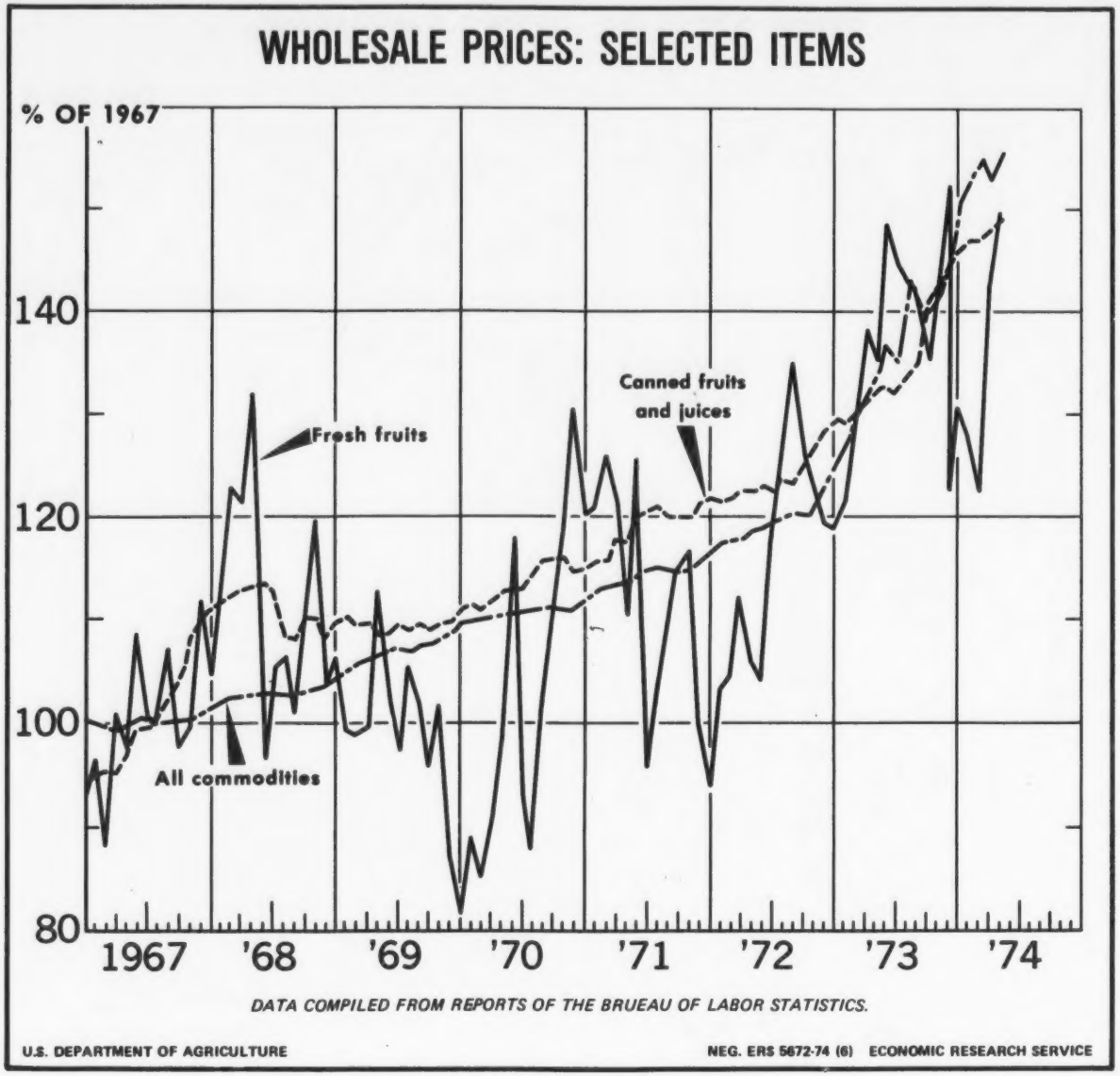
JULY 1974

# FRUIT Situation



ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE


WHOLESALE PRICES: SELECTED ITEMS
% OF 1967
140
120
100
80
Fresh fruits
Canned fruits and juices
All commodities
1967
'68
'69
'70
'71
'72
'73
'74
DATA COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF THE BRUEAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. ERS 5672-74 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

# THE FRUIT SITUATION

## CONTENTS


| | Page |
|---|---|
| Summary | 3 |
| Fresh Non-Citrus | 4 |
| Peaches | 4 |
| California Plums and Nectarines | 4 |
| Apricots | 5 |
| Cherries | 5 |
| Strawberries | 5 |
| Pears | 7 |
| Grapes | 7 |
| Apples | 7 |
| Bananas | 7 |
| Processed Non-Citrus | 8 |
| Canned | 8 |
| Dried | 9 |
| Frozen | 10 |
| Fresh Citrus | 11 |
| Oranges | 11 |
| Grapefruit | 13 |
| Lemons | 14 |
| Processed Citrus | 14 |
| Frozen | 15 |
| Chilled | 16 |
| Canned | 16 |
| Tree Nuts | 16 |

Special Article

Costs of Harvesting, Packing and Storing Apples for the Fresh Market with Regional and Seasonal Comparisons by Joseph Podany and Hilarius Fuchs ..... 17



Approved by
The Outlook and Situation Board
and Summary Released
June 25, 1974



Principal contributors:
Andrew A. Duymovic
Ben W. Huang
Commodity Economics Division
Economic Research Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250



The *Fruit Situation* is published in February, July, September, and November.


## SUMMARY


The supply of non-citrus fruit (excluding prunes) is expected to be slightly larger this summer with prospective production of earlier harvested fruit 5 percent above 1973 levels. Remaining quantities of fresh oranges and grapefruit are smaller than last year, with prices expected to advance seasonally.


### Non-Citrus Fruit

Larger crops of freestone peaches (except for the Southeastern crop), California clingstone peaches, tart cherries, plums, and nectarines are expected this season. Supplies of apricots and Southeastern peaches are forecast particularly short relative to recent years. Sweet cherries and West Coast Bartlett pears are forecast slightly below last year's utilized production, while supplies of strawberries are up slightly.

Early f.o.b. prices for fresh fruit this season were mixed with prices of nectarines and plums slightly below a year ago. However, sweet cherry, peach and apricot prices were slightly to moderately higher. Most fresh fruit prices are expected to decline seasonally during July and August, but are likely to remain above year-earlier levels.

Wholesale prices for nearly all processed deciduous fruits—particularly canned and dried—have been substantially higher than a year ago. With the exception of a few items—mostly frozen fruit and berries—these prices are likely to increase moderately in the months ahead.

Packers of canned fruit are particularly concerned about their across-the-board cost increases. There is tightening of tinplate and sugar supplies as well as higher prices being sought by grower bargaining organizations. However, continued tight supplies are likely to cause further price increases for most canned non-citrus fruit products.

### Citrus Fruit

The 1973/74 citrus crop is turning out slightly below last season's record output, but still up 10 percent from 1971/72. By June 1, more than four-fifths of the 1973/74 orange crop and more than 90 percent of the grapefruit output had been harvested. Remaining quantities of both fruits for fresh marketing this summer are substantially below those

of a year earlier. Slightly more lemons remained for harvest than on June 1 last season.

On-tree returns to growers for oranges have averaged above those of a year earlier. In contrast, returns for grapefruit had been substantially below last year's high levels until May when prices advanced sharply to near year-earlier levels. This is primarily a reflection of the slower domestic movement for fresh garpefruit.

On-tree returns are likely to advance seasonally for the remaining small supplies of both oranges and grapefruit. Orange prices are expected to hold above last year through the summer, but grapefruit prices may stay below last season's high levels. On-tree returns for fresh lemons have averaged substantially above last season. Prices will continue to hold firm above year-earlier levels during the summer in response to hot-weather demand.

There has been more citrus used for processing so far this season. Florida's pack of frozen and chilled citrus items through early June was slightly to moderately above year-earlier levels. The pack of canned orange products was less while canned grapefruit items were up slightly to moderately.

F.o.b. Flordia prices of frozen concentrated orange juice have been mostly steady at $1.88 per dozen 6-ounce cans (unadvertised brands) since July 1971. Current f.o.b. prices of most canned citrus items are slightly to moderately above a year ago. Movements of frozen and chilled citrus juices increased, but shipments of canned citrus items lagged last season's pace.

In early June, Florida stocks of most canned and frozen citrus products were larger than a year ago.

# RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

## FRESH NON-CITRUS

**U.S. fruit production for selected crops; 1972, 1973, and indicated 1974**

| Crop | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | *1,000 tons* | *1,000 tons* |
| Apricots | 127 | 158 | 95 |
| Cherries, sweet | 95 | 154 | 144 |
| Cherries, tart | 134 | 87 | 124 |
| Nectarines | 86 | 87 | 95 |
| Peaches | 1,204 | 1,302 | 1,461 |
| Bartlett pears (West Coast) | 436 | 510 | 499 |
| California plums | 96 | 97 | 115 |
| Strawberries | 229 | 239 | 240 |
| Total | 2,407 | 2,634 | 2,773 |
| California prunes (dried basis) | 77 | 203 | 155 |

### Peaches

The total U.S. peach crop, forecast at more than 1.4 million tons, is 12 percent more than utilized last year and 21 percent above 1972. Most of the increase is from the substantially larger output of canning peaches (clingstones) in California, estimated at 810,000 tons, 25 percent more than in 1973. The forecast, excluding California's clingstones, is 1 percent below last year's utilized crop with wide variations by State.

Production of peaches in the 9 Southern States is expected to be 25 percent less than utilized last year and 37 percent below the 1972 crop. Most of the decrease is accounted for by Georgia, where the lack of winter chilling hours resulted in low tree vigor, hindering fruit development. In South Carolina, the heaviest producing State in this region, a heavy May drop and small sizing of fruit reduced prospects 12 percent below last year's utilized crop. Harvest of early varieties in the Southern States commenced the third week of May and reports from major shipping points indicated prices were moderately to substantially above year-earlier levels for comparable varieties and packs.

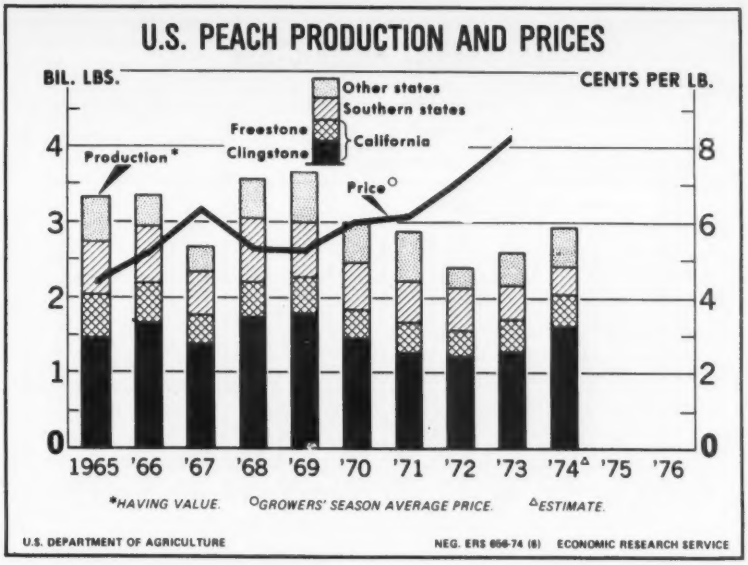
In California, 12 percent more freestone peaches are expected. Harvest got underway in early May with shipments exceeding year-earlier levels through mid-June. Early f.o.b. prices in California were moderately above last year's level and are likely to remain so as fresh peach supplies are smaller in the Southern States.

Average grower prices for fresh peaches are expected to remain slightly to moderately above year-earlier levels through the shipping season. However, prices will decline seasonally during July and August when larger volumes will be marketed.

Early spring freezes in Missouri, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio damaged fruit buds and reduced their crop potential. In the New England States, freezing temperatures in March reduced crop propects. However, substantially larger supplies will be available from Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland and West Virginia. Although peach trees wintered well in the Western States, mid-May freezes in the Northwest reduced crop prospects.

#### California Plums and Nectarines

Virtually all California plums and nectarines are used fresh. As of June 1, plum production was forecast at 115,000 tons, up 19 percent from last year's




utilized crop. Last year's crop brought a record price of $331 per ton for fresh use with the total crop valued at $31 million. Early 1974 shipping point prices were mostly a little lower than a year ago for comparable varieties and packs.

Nectarine production is forecast to be up 9 percent from last year's record to 95,000 tons. Average prices received by growers advanced again last season when the first delivery price for fresh fruit averaged $256 per ton.

Shipments of nectarines to mid-June were ahead of last year and f.o.b. prices were quoted slightly lower than the same period last season. Fresh prices will probably average slightly below to near year-ago levels.

### Apricots

The 1974 U.S. crop is forecast at 94,700 tons, 40 percent below last year's utilized output and 26 percent less than 1972. If this prospect is realized, the crop will be the smallest on record. California's output is placed at 90,000 tons, down 41 percent from a year ago, as a result of wet weather during bloom. The crops in Washington and Utah are also down because of spring frost damage. Washington's expected production of 3,000 tons is down from 3,520 tons utilized last year, while Utah's prospective crop is now 1,700 tons, 22 percent smaller than in 1973.

Roughly three-fourths of the apricot crop has been used for canning the last 2 years. Processor demand will be strong this season and in contrast to recent seasons, dry yards and canners are both competing for lighter available supplies.

California fresh market shipping point prices opened sharply above a year earlier, and will average well above a year ago for the 1974 season.

### Cherries

Total 1974 U.S. sweet cherry production, forecast at 144,200 tons, is 6 percent less than utilized last year, but nearly 52 percent more than the freeze damaged crop of 1972. Production in the Western States is estimated at 120,350 tons, compared with 133,570 utilized last year and the 1972 crop of 62,350 tons. Pacific Coast States account for 91 percent of the estimated Western crop this season.

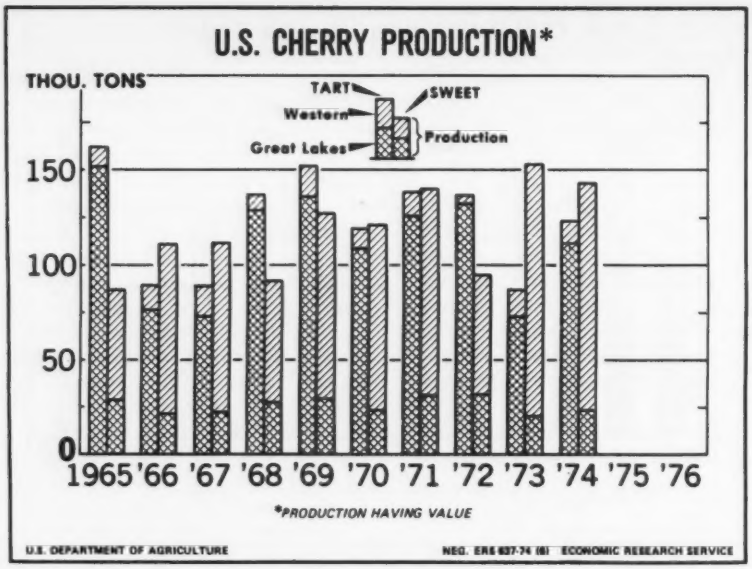
California's production at 25,000 tons is down 38 percent from last year, while prospects in Oregon are up 8 percent, at 40,000 tons. Prospects in Washington are down slightly from last year at 45,000 tons. With sweet cherry supplies sharply reduced in California, opening shipping point prices were well above a year ago. Prices to growers and fresh prices at retail will likely remain above last year's levels.

Sweet cherry production in the Great Lakes region is estimated at 23,850 tons, up 19 percent from last season. Michigan's crop at 22,000 tons is 38 percent larger than the short 1973 crop.

Tart cherry production is expected to be above last year's short crop. The total U.S. crop estimated at 123,650 tons is 42 percent above last year. About 90 percent of these cherries are produced in the Great Lake region. Total production in Michigan, the leading tart cherry producing State, is forecast at 95,000 tons, up nearly two-thirds from the 1973 freeze damaged crop. The Western States tart cherry production forecast at 12,550 tons, is down 4 percent from last year's utilized output.

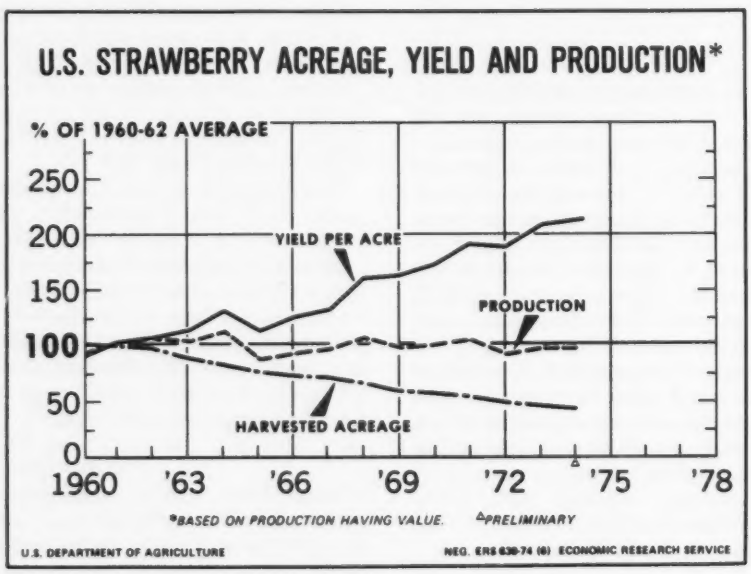
### Strawberries

Total U.S. spring strawberry production is estimated at 462.7 million pounds, slightly more than the 1973 crop. California, with 73 percent of the




spring total, expects nearly 6 percent more this season.

While the U.S. total harvested acreage has continued to decline, from 92,200 acres in 1960 to an estimated 39,900 acres for harvest in 1974, yield per acre has been trending upward. Yield more than doubled from 5,100 pounds per acre in 1960 to an expected 12,000 pounds in 1974. Consequently, total production of strawberries remained relatively stable. This season's winter crop was moderately smaller at 16.3 million pounds. However, prices received by farmers for strawberries used fresh during February and March averaged below 1973 levels. Imports of fresh strawberries from Mexico during January through April totaled 35.4 million pounds, up from 31.5 million the same period last year. Although declining during April and May, average grower prices were above a year earlier. The average price during May at 28 cents per pound was slightly higher than a year ago. Shipments of fresh strawberries from California so far this season through mid-June were moderately above the comparable period last season.



**U.S. Strawberry imports**

| Year | Fresh | | Frozen | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan.-Apr. | Jan.-Dec. | Jan.-Apr. | Jan.-Dec. |
| | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* |
| 1970 | 40.0 | 51.1 | 55.2 | 109.7 |
| 1971 | 41.5 | 51.3 | 36.9 | 84.6 |
| 1972 | 36.7 | 43.2 | 36.7 | 85.2 |
| 1973 | 31.5 | 38.9 | 52.3 | 113.7 |
| 1974 | 35.4 | | 56.7 | |

## Pears

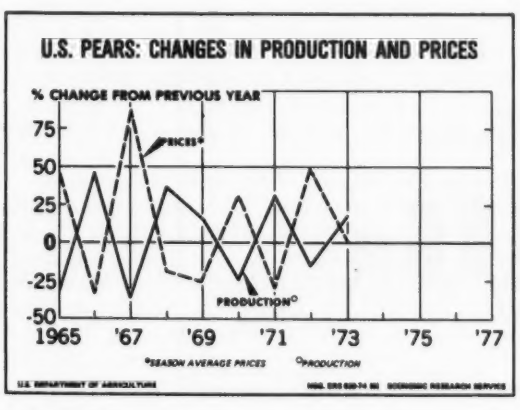
Production of Bartlett pears in California, Oregon and Washington is forecast at 499,000 tons, down 2 percent from last year's utilized production but up 14 percent from 1972. A 5 percent smaller crop in California more than offsets slight increases in Oregon and Washington.

**West Coast Bartlett pear production**

| State | 1970[1] | 1971[1] | 1972[1] | 1973[1] | Indicated 1974 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* |
| Washington | 99,800 | 112,000 | 99,000 | 122,000 | 124,000 |
| Oregon | 39,000 | 83,000 | 51,000 | 71,000 | 75,000 |
| California | 245,000 | 301,000 | 286,000 | 317,000 | 300,000 |
| Total | 383,800 | 496,000 | 436,000 | 510,000 | 499,000 |

[1] Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage.

At present, there is no indication of the price growers will be asking for the 1974 harvest. Both the smaller size of the Bartlett crop and extremely low stocks of canned pears suggest some increase from last year's return. Nearly three-fourths of last year's West Coast Bartlett pear crop was utilized by canners, with growers receiving $127 per ton (processing plant door basis).




West Coast Bartlett pears accounted for roughly 70 percent of total U.S. pear production in recent years. USDA estimates of other pear crops will be available on July 11.

## Grapes

Official estimates of grape production are not yet available However, based on a grape count survey, the Raisin Bargaining Association projected the 1974 tonnage of raisin varieties at 1.9 million tons compared with nearly 2.4 million tons in 1973. There should be adequate grape stock for drying purposes especially if an anticipated decline in the wine industry's usage of raisin grape varieties materializes. The first official estimate of the California grape crop will be carried in the *July Crop Production Report.*

Harvest of table grapes got underway in Coachella Valley, California, in late May, well ahead of a year ago. F.o.b. prices in mid-June were slightly below last year's level.

## Apples

The marketing season for the 1973 fresh apple crop is reaching its final stage. Cold storage holdings of apples at the end of May were 200.5 million pounds, a third more than last season, but 15 percent less than in 1972. Nearly three-quarters of remaining supplies were under controlled atmosphere storage.

The U.S. average price received by farmers for fresh market fruit has been up slightly to moderately during the season. Some early indications are that U.S. apple production in 1974 will be near last season's level, with some change in geographical distribution likely. The first official USDA estimate of the 1974 crop will be available in the July *Crop Production* report.

## Bananas

The U.S. Census reported imports of bananas during January through April at 1,644 million pounds, up moderately from 1,442 million a year earlier. Imports were particularly heavy during March, reaching 463 million pounds, the highest level for that month for at least a decade. Reflecting this large supply, the average U.S. retail price declined substantially during March to 14.2 cents per pound. Banana imports declined moderately to 424 million pounds in April. Although U.S. Census Bureau import data for May are not currently available, Plant Quarantine data indicated imports were down an additional 10 percent during May. In addition, certain Latin American countries have imposed taxes on banana exports up to a $1-per-40-pound box. Retail prices increased to 14.4 cents per pound during April and to 18.6 cents in May, the highest level since 1959.

### Canned Supplies Remain Tight, but Larger 1974 Pack Expected

The supply situation of most canned non-citrus fruit remains tight with the canners' carryover for many items expected to be one of the lowest in many years. Although actual year-end stocks are not known at this time, the carryover for 13 major items may be one-third below last season's abbreviated level of 16 million cases, 24 No. 2½'s (tables 9 and 10). By April 1, stocks were only 24 million cases, well below both the 30 million cases in 1973 and nearly 42 million in 1972. So far, reports indicate total shipments for the 1973/74 season have been excellent for most items. However, there has been a recent slowdown in shipments to the export market, likely due to high prices and economic conditions abroad. In addition, small remaining stocks of peaches, tart cherries, and fruit cocktail caused substantially lower exports during April compared to last year.

Unless the 1974 packs are substantially larger than last season, the available supply of canned non-citrus fruit for the 1974/75 season will not improve. To illustrate, because of the low carryin an estimated 6 percent increase in the 1974 pack would be required to prevent total supply from falling below that of the short 1973/74 season.

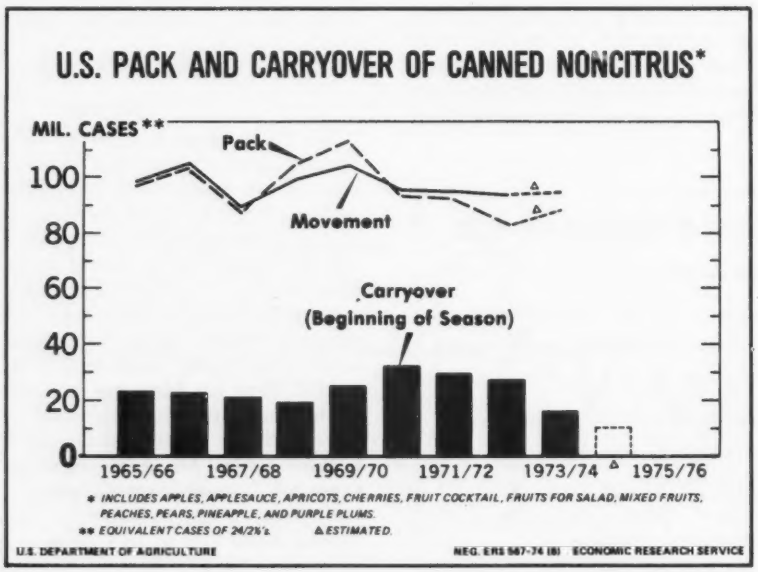
Stocks of *canned apples and applesauce* on May 1 were up substantially from last year as packs are running larger to date. Shipments of apple slices to May 1 were up moderately, while applesauce shipments were about the same as the corresponding period last season (table 10). As expected, wholesale prices for canned applesauce this season have been substantially above a year ago reflecting higher processor costs.

According to current crop forecasts, *canned apricots* will face one of the tightest supply situations of all canned fruit during 1974/75. The grower bargaining group, Apricot Producers of California, has agreed on a price of $215 per ton for number one canning grade apricots including the size 16. This is substantially higher than last season when growers got $135 per ton for number one fruit 14's and larger.

*Canned tart cherry* supplies are extremely tight reflecting the reduced carryin and pack last year. Stocks on May 1 were 19 thousand cases (24/2½'s) compared to 71 thousand in 1973, and 337 thousand in 1972.

With a 42 percent larger U.S. 1974 tart cherry crop forcasted, canned tart cherry supplies for the 1974/75 marketing year will be larger than the short 1973/74 season, but substantially below supplies in preceding seasons. Prices at all levels are likely to remain high as the trade attempts to refill normal distribution channels.

April 1 stocks of *canned cling peaches* were down drastically from a year ago, with carryover expected to be the lowest level in recent history. Despite a larger pack in 1973, the substantially smaller carryin last year resulted in the current low stocks position. While total shipments for the 1973/74 season have been slightly lower than the previous season, exports through April were slightly higher. As with most



canned fruit, wholesale prices for canned peaches have advanced during the 1973/74 season with the average BLS price for May at $4.07 per case (12-2½'s) substantially above the $3.59 of a year ago.

A substantially larger 1974 pack is likely, as a 25 percent larger clingstone peach crop was forecast for California. It is conceivable that 27 million cases could be packed this season, assuming no fuel or can shortages develop. Canners of California clingstone peaches have agreed to pay members of the California Canning Peach Association a base grower price of $132.50 per ton, compared with $97 a ton last year. Prices by grades and sizes range from $117.50 to a high of $142.50 per ton.

*Canned fruit cocktail and pear* stocks are down drastically from a year ago. Shipments of both items during 1973/74 have increased substantially while the season's total supply was slightly lower as the carryin last summer was the smallest in years.

Exports of canned fruit cocktail so far this season through April were nearly 2.5 million cases (24-2½'s), up one-fifth from the same period last year. Like most canned non-citrus fruit, prices at all levels increased moderately during the season. Industry sources are highly concerned about future price increases, and the possible buyer or consumer resistance they may encounter from higher f.o.b. prices.

With the Bartlett pear crop now forecast slightly below last year's large crop and with the extremely low carryin, the available supply of canned pears may be moderately lower during 1974/75.

The pack of *canned pineapple* for 11 months of the 1973/74 season was 13.8 million cases (24 No. 2½'s), down substantially from 15.4 million the previous season, as pineapple cannery operations were disrupted in Hawaii. May 1 stocks this season, at 5.3 million cases, were down substantially from 7.4 million in 1973. Imports of canned pineapple for the first quarter of this year were down to 46.8 million pounds from 64.0 million a year earlier.

### Dried Fruit

Raisin production in 1973 was estimated at 215,460 tons, more than double the 105,350 tons in 1972. According to the Raisin Administrative Committee, total season deliveries to handlers to June 8 were 221,150 tons. Thus, despite the negligible carryin last September 1, available supplies this season were larger.

For the second consecutive year, all shipments this season have been on a free-tonnage basis, since no reserve pool has operated. Total shipments of raisins from September 1 to June 1 were excellent, reflecting the larger crop and the strong demand. Raisin wholesale prices rose steadily this season and in May the BLS price averaged $12.45 per case (24-15 oz. pkg.), 23 percent above a year earlier.

Exports of raisins at 40,700 tons for the period September 1 through April, were more than double those of the comparable period a year earlier. The leading importing countries, Japan, United Kingdom, Sweden and West Germany, took nearly two-thirds of the total. Although total shipments are larger this season the carryover situation should be improved. Stocks of Thompson Seedless on June 1 were considerably above last year's limited supply.

The export demand for U.S. raisins from the 1974 crop is expected to continue strong since Australia and South Africa reported a cut in raisin production. Furthermore, Turkey reports that a short freeze during early April damaged about 25 percent of its sultana vineyards and crop prospects are reduced, with trade indicating a possible 1974 crop of around 100,000 tons. Sultana production totaled 94,000 tons in 1973 and 117,000 tons in 1972. South Africa and Australia reports that heavy rain during the raisin harvest cut raisin production sharply.

The 1974 California *dried prune* crop is forecast one-fourth below last year's record crop. Although prune shipments lagged during April, total 1973/74 shipments through April 30 at 140,018 tons, processed condition, were 42 percent above the like period last year. The unshipped supply on April 30 was 75,984 tons, processed condition, compared to 22,244 tons last season. If packers intend to enter the 1974/75 marketing season on August 1 with only 25,000 tons of unsold carryin, substantial monthly shipments from May 1 to August 1 are necessary. However, packers are unlikely to promote sales at less than list prices with the prospect of a smaller 1974 crop, indicating a moderately larger carryover than 25,000 tons. Despite a large crop during the 1973/74 marketing season, wholesale prices remained stable, while the average grower price for 1973 at $471 per ton (dried basis) was down 12 percent from the previous season.

### Frozen Fruit—Larger Stocks

The pack of 11 major frozen fruits and berries during 1973 at 608.5 million pounds, was nearly 6 percent more than in 1972, but3 percent less than in 1971. However, this larger pack was offset by a smaller carryover at the beginning of the 1973/74 season, with total 1973/74 supplies slightly below the previous season. The apparent disappearance so far this season to May 31 was down substantially from last season, to 502.1 million pounds; as a result, May 31 stocks of the 11 fruit and berry items were more than one-third larger than in 1973 (table 12).

The supply of *frozen strawberries*, the leading frozen non-citrus fruit, was slightly larger than in the 1973/74 season. The carryin stocks at the beginning of the 1974 pack season (May 1) were 100 million pounds, 27 percent above a year earlier reflecting the substantially higher pack and imports during the 1973/74 season, while disappearance was only slightly higher.

Receipts of domestic strawberries by California freezers so far this season through June 8 totaled 45.3 million pounds, only slightly more than the 44.2 million pounds in the comparable year-ago period, reflecting California growers' good returns in the fresh markets. From January through April this year, imports of frozen strawberries mostly from Mexico at 56.6 million pounds were moderately above the same period a year ago.

The BLS wholesale price for frozen strawberries advanced during the 1973/74 season, from $3.41 per case (12-10 oz. packages) in May 1973, to $3.89 per case during February through May 1974.

Stocks of *frozen apples* were 81.6 million pounds on May 31, considerably above the 52.8 million last season, as a reseult of the sharply lower disappearance this season. Apparent disappearance to May 31 so far this season was off 26 percent to 74.4 million pounds from the comparable period last season.

Available supplies of *frozen peaches* during the 1973/74 season were considerably larger than in the previous few seasons. Remaining supplies on May 1 were 28 million pounds, up from 10.7 million last year. Although a moderately larger 1974 California freestone crop is forecast, the trade expects freezers will use about 40,000 tons or 12 percent less than last year's usage, which resulted in a 1973 frozen peach pack of 81.4 million pounds.

In 1973 a record blueberry pack of 44.4 million pounds was realized, 44 percent more than in 1972. May 31 stocks were up sharply to 22.2 million pounds from 8.6 million in 1973. Freezers are concerned over the approaching new crop, which early trade estimates indicate may be record large at 45 million pounds.

Early indications are that total supplies of most frozen fruits and berries for the coming year are likely to be higher, due to larger prospective packs and carryins at the beginning of the season.

## FRESH CITRUS

Total citrus production in 1973/74, was estimated at 13.3 million tons as of June 1, slightly below last season's record output, but still up almost 10 percent from 1971/72. Most of the decrease is attributed to the smaller orange crop, especially in Florida. Also, less citrus has been used fresh so far this season.

**Citrus crop-Utilization to June 1**

| Crop | Utilization | | | Remaining for harvest |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fresh | Processed | Total | |
| | *Thou. boxes* | *Thou. boxes* | *Thou. boxes* | *Thou. boxes* |
| | 1972/73 | | | |
| Oranges | 31,451 | 136,422 | 167,873 | 56,387 |
| Grapefruit | 24,113 | 34,728 | 58,841 | 6,799 |
| Lemons | 8,629 | 9,564 | 18,193 | 4,007 |
| | 1973/74 | | | |
| Oranges | 34,446 | 143,124 | 177,570 | 38,430 |
| Grapefruit | 24,130 | 34,532 | 58,662 | 5,838 |
| Lemons | 8,118 | 5,206 | 13,324 | 4,076 |

### Oranges

#### Supplies for Summer Down Moderately

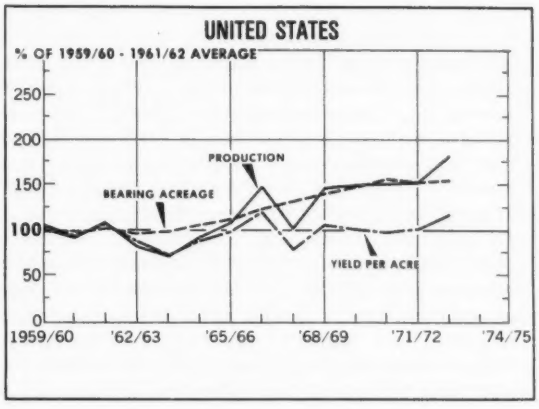
Supplies of oranges available for the fresh market this summer are moderately smaller than last year. As of June 1, total 1973/74 U.S. orange production was estimated at 216 million boxes, down 4 percent from last season's record crop. Lower production was shared by all 4 citrus States with the largest decrease taking place in Florida. Even with an estimated 3 percent smaller orange crop in Florida in 1973/74, yield per acre still was probably above the 1972/73 level. The Florida bearing acreage of orange trees for 1973/74 probably decreased in continuation of the downturn since the peak acreage was reached in 1970/71. The decline in Florida bearing acreage is still under the influence of a freeze in January 1971 which particularly damaged young trees. However, the official preliminary report is to be released in mid-August.

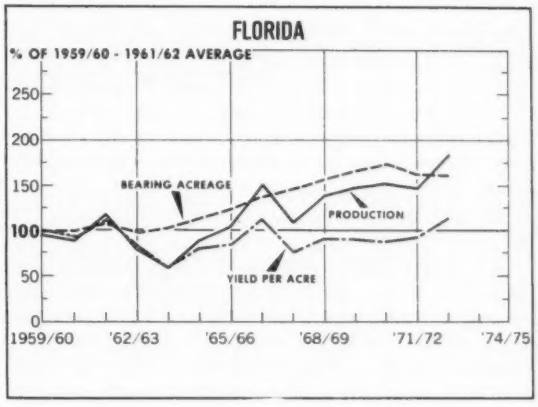
Orange production in California is currently estimated slightly below last year, while in Arizona and Texas, two relatively minor producing States, production declined substantially from last year. However, bearing acreage and yield per acre from these three States have been trending upward. The historical trend for bearing acreage, production, and yield per acre for the United States and by States from 1959/60 to 1972/73 are shown in figure 1.

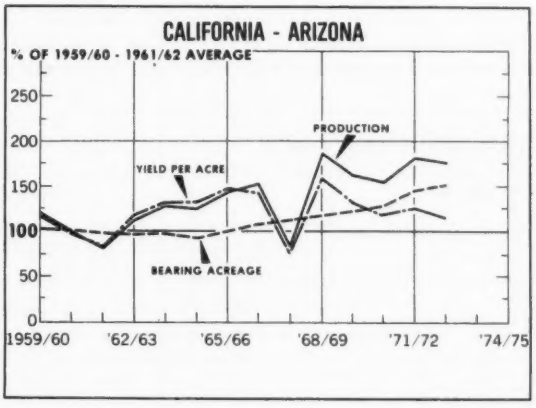
The Valencia crop which accounts for most summer supplies is expected to be more than one-tenth below a year ago. Furthermore, a larger share of the crop has been marketed than at this time a year ago. The smaller Texas crop, reduced by freeze damage last winter, has virtually all been marketed.

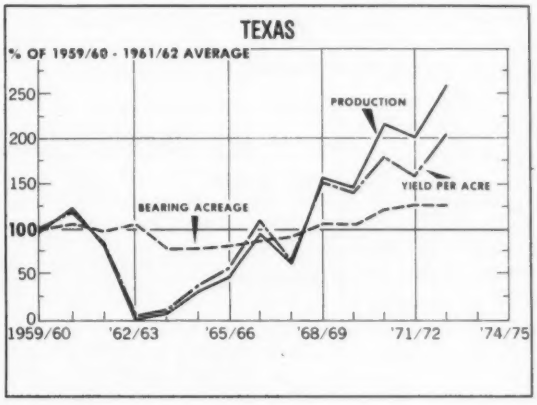
With an estimated 10 percent decrease in Florida's Valencia crop from 1972/73, fruit remaining for harvest in early June represented about 13 percent of the Florida crop, or 21.1 million boxes, substantially below year-earlier levels. Harvest is expected to finish earlier than last year, with most of the remaining fruit to be used for processing.

# ORANGES: ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION




*YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER*

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE** **NEG. ERS 636-74 (6)** **ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE**

**Figure 1**

Most fresh market supplies during the rest of the season will be California-Arizona Valencias. The Arizona harvest was about three-quarters complete as of June 1. California-Arizona Valencias remaining for harvest on June 1 were moderately below a year earlier with the total crop estimated at 23 million boxes, 16 percent less than last season. For the United States as a whole, there were nearly one-third fewer oranges remaining for harvest on June 1 than a year ago.

### So Far This Season Processing Usage Up Slightly

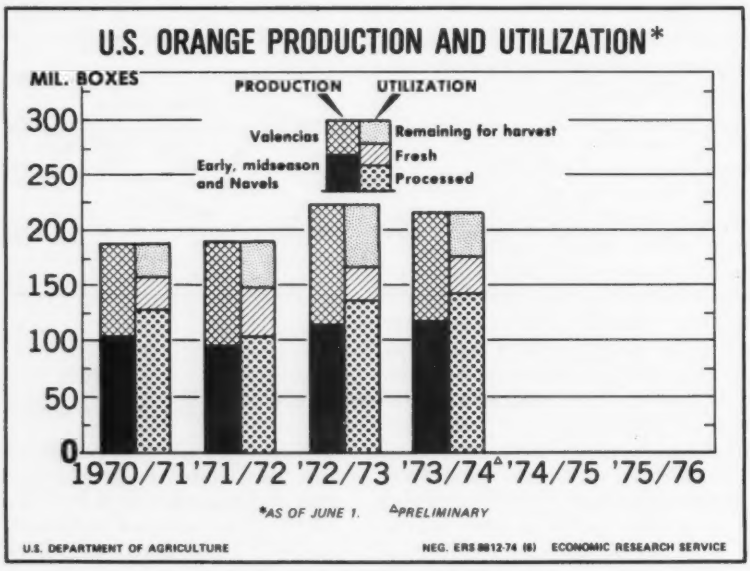
Despite a smaller crop, the amount of oranges used for processing has been running ahead of last year's pace. Up to June 1, 143 million boxes of oranges had been used for processing, compared with 136 million by the same time last season. In view of the smaller supplies remaining for harvest, pack can be expected to run shorter this season and total processing use for the entire 1973/74 season may not match that of the previous crop.

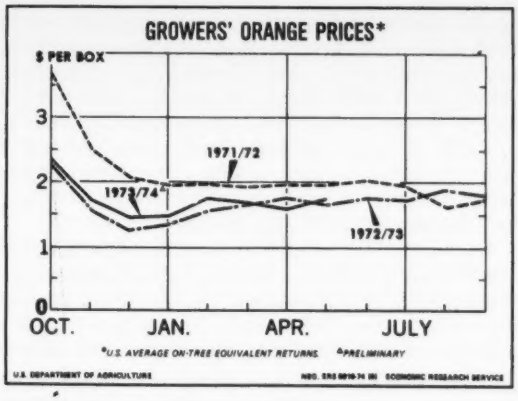
More of the Florida orange crop has been used for processing than a year earlier primarily due to an increase of approximately a fifth in use of Valencias than in the corresponding period of a year ago. However, with a sharply smaller Valencia crop remaining for harvest, the Florida oranges used for processing this season will likely be less than a year earlier. The use of Early and Midseason oranges for processing this season was up only slightly. Total processing utilization of California-Arizona Navel oranges for 1973/74 was only approximately two-thirds of last year's volume. This was primarily because of 1972/73's diversion of a large proportion of the freeze-damaged crop in California to processing outlets. So far processing utilization of California-Arizona's Valencias has been only one-half of year-earlier levels. And with a smaller Valencia crop remaining for harvest, processing uses are likely to remain substantially below last season. However, even with an estimated crop one-tenth less than a year ago, a larger proportion of the Texas orange crop was diverted to processing outlets due to a freeze damage in December 1973.

### Grower Prices Higher

U.S. on-tree returns to growers for oranges for all sales (fresh and processed) averaged slightly to moderately above a year earlier for every month this season with the exception of April. In May, on-tree returns for all sales averaged $1.72 per box compared with $1.66 a year earlier. Likewise, on-tree returns for U.S. fresh oranges also averaged higher. With higher on-tree returns, the average retail prices of fresh oranges in selected cities have been moderately to substantially higher every month than a year ago. In May, retail prices for a dozen fresh oranges were $1.10 compared to $1.03 last year. Demand for fresh oranges appears to be lagging behind the pace of last season. Total fresh orange unloads in 41 major markets from October through early June this season were 33.2 million cartons, 6 percent less than a year earlier.

In response to a smaller crop, Florida on-tree returns for fresh oranges early in the season were considerably above a year ago. But by March, on-tree returns declined substantially from February to 5 percent below a year ago. The decline continued in April to 10 percent below a year earlier. Then in May,






prices moved up seasonally to $2.10 per box, approximately 12 percent above a year ago. Similarly, despite substantially larger stocks of canned and frozen concentrated orange juice, on-tree returns for processing use so far this season were generally firm at the levels above a year ago for every month with the exception of April. In May, on-tree returns for processing oranges were $1.65 a box compared with $1.60 a year ago.

California fresh orange prices, in contrast, have remained substantially below the relatively high year-earlier levels since January. The larger Navel crop was chiefly responsible. Despite a considerably smaller Valencia crop, early season prices were sharply below the very high levels a year ago. F.o.b. packed fresh California Valencias were $5.40 a box in April compared with $7.30 a year earlier. Prices increased to $7.25 in May, slightly above year-earlier levels and are expected to hold above last year through the summer in view of smaller supplies remaining for harvest. Prices for Arizona fresh oranges have been generally below last season's high levels.

### Exports Up, Imports Down

U.S. orange exports have not been deterred by smaller crops. Exports of fresh oranges and tangerines during the first 6 months of the 1973/74 season (November through April) totaled nearly 5 million boxes. This was one-fifth more than during the same months of 1972/73. Canada, the largest customer for U.S. oranges, increased its imports almost one-tenth from a year ago, but its share declined from 68 to 63 percent. Shipments to Europe during the first 6 months of last season had been negligible, but increased to 6 percent of total exports this season. Production of citrus in Mediterranean countries was down slightly this season and Europe draws heavily on this region for its citrus supplies. A recent agreement on import tariff reduction for our fresh oranges shipped to the European Economic Community might further increase U.S. exports to that region in years ahead.

Exports to the rest of the world were up almost one-fifth but the share remained unchanged at approximately 31 percent. The increase in exports is partially attributed to the increase in Japan's import quota for fresh oranges and tangerines by 25 percent for the second half of the fiscal year (October 1973 - March 1974) over 1972/73. Shipments of our oranges and tangerines to Japan for this period were almost 50 percent above a year ago.

Imports of fresh oranges during the 6 months ending in April 1974 totaled 77.7 million pounds, down slightly from last season. Both Mexico and Israel, the two principal exporters to the United States, showed decreases.

## Grapefruit

### Remaining Supplies Light

Seasonally light during summer, supplies of fresh grapefruit will be even less this summer than a year ago. This prospect arises from reduced production in California-Arizona where most summer fresh market supplies come from. The grapefruit harvest in Florida was nearly completed by mid-June, though some fresh grapefruit, mainly from the Indian River area, may be available as late as early July. As of June 1, approximately 5.8 million boxes of grapefruit, or 9 percent of the U.S. crop, remained for harvest.

The 1973/74 U.S. grapefruit crop is estimated at 64.5 million boxes, slightly below last season's record. Prospects are for a record crop in Florida, but are not large enough to offset substantial decreases in production from Texas, California, and Arizona. Florida accounted for 74 percent of the crop compared with 69 percent last season. Texas, California, and Arizona all had reduced shares of the crop—down from 18 to 16 percent, 9 to 7 percent, and 4 to 3 percent, respectively.

Fresh utilization of the 1973/74 grapefruit crop to early June was slightly more than one-third of the total crop and was slightly larger than 1972/73 usage for the same period. Increased fresh sales of Florida grapefruit more than offset decreases in fresh shipments from Texas. Slightly less than two-thirds of Florida's grapefruit sales were processed. As a result of freeze damage in December 1973, a larger proportion of the Texas grapefruit crop was diverted to processing outlets, absorbing 49 percent of the crop compared with 44 percent last season. With a smaller crop from California-Arizona this season, grapefruit used for processing have been substantially below a year ago, but the quantity for the fresh market has remained the same as a year earlier.

### Prices Substantially Lower

Despite a smaller crop, the average U.S. on-tree returns to growers for fresh grapefruit during the

1973/74 season have been substantially below last year's levels. On-tree returns to growers for Florida fresh market grapefruit have also been down considerably. May prices advanced seasonally to $2.87 a box as compared with $3.43 a year ago. This is primarily a reflection of the slower demand for fresh grapefruit. Total fresh grapefruit unloads in 41 major markets through early June this season were one-tenth less than a year earlier.

U.S. on-tree returns to growers for processing grapefruit were down even more this season than last. The larger diversion of Texas grapefruit to processing outlets depressed processing grapefruit prices. In May, U.S. on-tree returns for processing grapefruit averaged $0.92 per box compared with $1.21 a year ago. Grapefruit processing is virtually finished for this season and most remaining supplies will be marketed fresh. With remaining supplies (mostly from California-Arizona) considerably smaller, fresh grapefruit prices will increase seasonally but may stay below last season's high levels.

### Exports Continue Large

During the 8 months ending April 1974, fresh grapefruit exports, in continuation of the recent upward trend, rose one-tenth from the corresponding period a year ago. The continued increase in exports to Japan was chiefly responsible.

Exports to Canada continued downward, about one-fifth less than last year and accounting for only 27 percent of total exports. The European market took slightly more than half a million boxes, almost the same as last year and its share remained almost 15 percent. Exports to the rest of the world increased from 1.8 to 2.5 million boxes, most of which went to Japan. Its share moved up from 46 percent to 60 percent last year.

## Lemons

### Slightly More Lemons to be Harvested

The 1973/74 California-Arizona lemon crop was estimated as of June 1 at 17.4 million boxes, 22 percent below last year's record crop but still 4 percent above 1971/72 output. The reduction from last year's crop is heavy in both States. California will continue harvesting into late summer, but the Arizona crop has been moved to market. By June 1, 4.1 million boxes remained for harvest, compared with 4 million boxes a year earlier. This volume should be more than adequate for the usual heavy fresh market needs during summer.

As a result of the smaller crop, processed utilization of the 1973/74 crop to June 1 was much smaller than a year earlier, though a smaller quantity also was used fresh. So far this season, fresh lemons have taken a larger share of the total crop. Processing use has been slightly more than half of last year's quantity, since last season a very large volume of California's lemons was forced to processing outlets as a result of the December freeze.

### On-tree Returns Substantially Higher

In response to a smaller crop, on-tree returns for fresh lemons for each month of the 1973/74 season have averaged substantially above last season. Although prices declined from April, May on-tree returns to growers for fresh lemons were $5.80 per box compared with $4.74 a year earlier. Prices will advance seasonally during summer in response to hot-weather demand and are likely to remain above year-earlier levels.

### Exports Fall

Exports of lemons and limes during November 1973 through April 1974 totaled 2.1 million boxes, slightly more than one-fifth below a year earlier. Exports to Canada were down 10 percent. Shipments to both Europe and to the rest of the world including Japan (the leading destination for U.S. lemon exports) were down almost one-fourth.

# PROCESSED CITRUS

### Generally Larger Pack

More citrus has been used for processing so far this season. Output increased for most of the major processed citrus items in Florida for 1973/74 through June 8. Florida's pack of frozen concentrated orange juice was moderately above year-earlier levels, while the frozen concentrated grapefruit juice pack was almost the same as last year. Chilled juices continue to gain in popularity as packs of both chilled orange and grapefruit juices as of June 8 were slightly to moderately ahead of those a year earlier. The pack of canned orange products lagged, but canned grapefruit items were slightly to moderately more than last season.

Although data on 1973/74 processed citrus packs are not available for California and Arizona, movement of California-Arizona citrus fruit to

processors indicates substantially smaller processing utilization as a result of smaller crops. Movement of oranges and grapefruit to processors so far this season has been only approximately one-half of last year's quantity. Through the end of May, movement of California-Arizona lemons to processors was 5.3 million boxes compared with 10 million a year ago. With smaller remaining supplies, fewer lemons will be used for processing for the balance of the season. However, in Texas, processor utilization of both oranges and grapefruit was up substantially. The increases largely reflect freeze damage which made considerable quantities of Texas citrus unsuitable for fresh shipment.

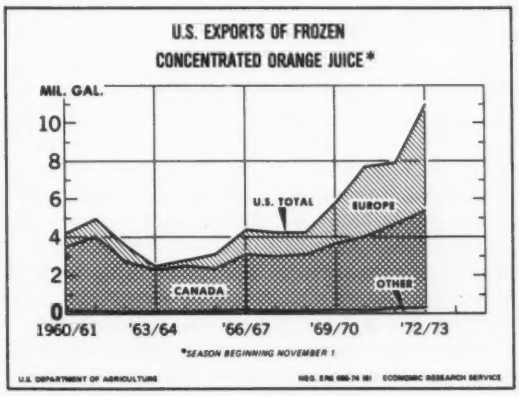
### Frozen Concentrates

Despite a record carryin at the beginning of the season and a smaller Florida crop, pack of FCOJ so far this season has been running moderately above last season. Florida oranges used for FCOJ as of June 8 were 118.5 million boxes compared with 106.2 million boxes a year ago. The estimated yield of frozen concentrate as of June 1 was slightly lower than last year, 1.30 gallons per box versus 1.33 gallons. The 1973/74 Florida pack of FCOJ through June 8 was 153.5 million gallons, one-tenth above a year earler (table 17). However, with a substantially smaller quantity of Florida Valencia oranges remaining for harvest as of mid-June, total output for the season is not likely to reach last season's record pack of 176 million gallons. The industry currently expects the total FCOJ pack for the season to be nearly 170 million gallons.

Carryover stocks of orange concentrate last fall were 48.4 million gallons, almost three-fourths more than those on hand at the beginning of the 1972/73 season. Thus, even though a reduction in pack is likely for this season, total supplies available for marketing will be greater than last season. Through June 8 packers had moved 88.5 million gallons of orange concentrate, slightly more than the corresponding period a year ago. Movement had slowed noticeably in recent weeks. And a very heavy carryin and a larger pack more than offset the increase in movement. Florida packers' stocks of FCOJ on June 8 were 117.5 million gallons, 34 million gallons above the heavy stocks on hand a year earlier.

Grower prices for Florida oranges used for frozen concentrates this season have averaged moderately above those of a year ago. In early June, spot prices for fruit for frozen concentrate were reported at $2.78 per box, compared with $2.57 a year earlier. However, Florida f.o.b. prices for FCOJ had been steady since July 1971 at $1.88 per dozen 6-ounce can (unadvertised brands) with the exception of two temporary reductions in price as a result of off-invoice promotion allowances. In early April, Florida citrus packers offered promotional allowances and discounts for frozen concentrates shipped through May 3 which resulted in an effective price of $1.76 per dozen 6-ounce cans. With stable f.o.b. prices, the BLS average retail price of frozen concentrate in selected cities has also been steady since September 1971 at about 25 cents per 6-ounce can. In May, the BLS reported retail price of frozen concentrate averaged 25.5 cents per 6-ounce can compared with 25.1 cents a year ago (table 7). Frozen orange concentrate is one of the few food items that has fluctuated little in price for the last few years.

Exports of frozen concentrated orange juice, in continuation of the upward trend, totaled 6.5 million gallons during the first 6 months of the 1973/74 season (November through April), up one-third from the prior season. The increases were generally shared by all the areas. Canada's relative share declined moderately to account for less than half of the exports. Exports to Europe increased almost one-third but its share remained the same at 45 percent. Despite British economic and labor problems, exports of FCOJ to the United Kingdom were up one-tenth. However, the United Kingdom recently instituted a value-added tax of 10 percent effective April 1, 1974, to a category of selected items including FCOJ. Thus, after only 1 year, imports of U.S. orange juice are again subject to a U.K. tax. However, exports to the rest to the world for the first 6 months, although relatively small, have already exceeded total exports of 310 thousand gallons for the 1972/73 season.




With a slightly larger Florida grapefruit crop, the current season's pack of frozen concentrated grapefruit juice in Florida (excluding reprocessed gallonage) had reached 8.6 million gallons as of June 8, almost the same as a year ago. Prices have remained steady at year-earlier levels, but movement of grapefruit concentrate through June 8 of this season was 3.9 million gallons, 8 percent less than the corresponding period a year earlier. Thus, with a 26 percent larger carryin at the beginning of the season,

there were 8.3 million gallons of grapefruit concentrate in inventory as of June 8, 14 percent above a year ago.

### Chilled Products

The smaller Florida orange crop has so far failed to halt the upward trend in chilled orange juice pack and utilization. Through June 8 a total of 107 million gallons of chilled orange juice had been processed, up 10 percent from a year ago. Of this total, 96 million gallons had been packed from fresh oranges as compared with 90 million a year ago, but fresh fruit accounted for almost 82 percent of total pack for both seasons. The remaining quantity at 10.9 million gallons was composed of reconstituted bulk frozen concentrate. As fresh fruit supplies dwindle during the summer, packers will continue to turn increasingly to frozen concentrate for reprocessing into chilled juice.

Despite the larger supplies, retail prices of chilled orange juice have been moderately higher this season. In May, the average retail price of chilled orange juice in selected cities was 49.9 cents per quart compared with 47.9 cents a year ago as consumer demand for this product continue strong. Total domestic movement through June 8 this season was 90 million gallons, up 10 percent from last year.

Total pack of chilled grapefruit juice was 14.8 million gallons through June 8, slightly larger than a year ago. Florida packers moved 11.8 million gallons compared with 11.1 million during the corresponding period a year ago, leaving smaller stocks on hand as of June 8.

### Canned

As the citrus packing season in Florida is nearing its end, total pack of canned citrus products to June 8 was 35.4 million cases (24-2's), slightly above a year earlier with increases recorded for grapefruit products only. Movement of canned citrus products has been slightly less than the corresponding period a year ago even though movement of canned grapefruit juice, the major product, has been up slightly. Exports of canned grapefruit juice for November through April this season were also up to 2.5 million gallons compared with 2.4 million in the same months of last season.

Reflecting promotional allowances and discounts, cannery prices for citrus products have fluctuated significantly during the season. Canned single-strength orange juice prices fluctuated between $3.90 and $4.25 (a dozen of 46 ounces, f.o.b. Florida canneries). Likewise, canned single-strength grapefruit juice has moved within range of $3.75 and $4.25 (a dozen of 46-ounces, f.o.b. Florida canneries). Current prices are $4.10 to $4.25 compared with $4.00 last year. Prices of canned grapefruit sections started at $8.65 (a dozen of 46-ounces, f.o.b. Florida canneries) for this season, but have moved up to $9.30 compared with $8.65 a year ago. If sugar prices continue to increase, canned citrus sections prices are likely to go even higher.

As a result of the larger carryover and pack so far this season, and the relatively smaller movement, packers had 19.3 million cases of canned citrus products on hand June 8. This was 4 percent more than year-earlier stocks.

## TREE NUTS

A record almond crop of 170,000 tons, in shell, is expected this year in California. This would be 27 percent more than the previous record crops of 134,000 tons in both 1971 and 1973. Domestic movement is down moderately, but exports have been running substantially heavier. Total exports of shelled almonds for the 9 months ending April were 30 thousand tons compared with 25 thousand a year ago, with the largest quantity shipped to Europe. Unshelled almond exports during the same period were almost the same at last year's level of 2,600 tons. The increase in export demand for U.S. almonds resulted mainly from the smaller 1973 Italian and Spanish almond crops. However, a larger almond crop in Spain is expected for this year.

With a slower movement so far this season and slightly larger supplies at the beginning of the season, total uncommitted inventory of almonds as of May 1 was almost twice as large as last year's very small inventories. Thus, an expected record crop plus a larger inventory indicate that almond supplies for this season will be ample. Currently, there are no formal opening prices from sellers for the 1974 season, but observers look for lower prices this year than last.

# COSTS OF HARVESTING, PACKING AND STORING APPLES FOR THE FRESH MARKET WITH REGIONAL AND SEASONAL COMPARISONS

by

Joseph Podany and Hilarius Fuchs
Agricultural Economists
Economic Research Service
Commodity Economics Division

**ABSTRACT:** Harvesting, storing and packing costs for fresh apples during the 1972/73 season were obtained in a regional survey of apple grower-packers and packers. These results were compared with costs from a similar survey conducted during the 1969/70 season. Total harvesting cost in 1972/73 varied from 46 cents per bushel for Winesap apples in the Northwest to 75 cents for McIntosh in the Northeast. In all major production regions except the Northeast, a comparison of the surveys indicated lower or constant charges for regular and controlled atmosphere storage. Total packing and selling charges during the 1972/73 season for tray packed Red Delicious apples ranged from $1.30 per carton in the Lake States to $1.83 in the Northwest.

**KEY WORDS:** Apples, costs, harvesting, storing, packing, selling.

This article reports the findings of a regional mail survey of fresh apple grower-packers and packers for the 1972/73 season. The respondents, contacted during the summer of 1973, were chosen from a list of firms which had provided complete and consistent information in a similar survey performed during 1970[1]. Data on costs of harvesting, storing, packing and selling fresh apples were collected in both surveys for the major U.S. apple production regions—the Northeast, Appalachia, Lake States and the Northwest. The 1970 survey also included information for California, whereas the 1973 survey did not.

The 1970 and 1973 surveys differed in two other respects: (1) no varietal information was obtained in 1970; in 1973, costs for Red Delicious apples were requested in each region as well as for McIntosh apples in the Northeast, Jonathans in the Lake States, and Winesap in the Northwest, and (2) the 1973 survey concentrated on obtaining a more detailed breakdown on harvesting and packing costs. Therefore, the data from the two surveys are not directly comparable but, where possible, comparisons are included to indicate the nature of changes in costs.

Regional cost estimates in this report are weighted averages derived from the respondents' cost and volume statistics. Harvesting costs and storage charges were weighted by each firm's total sales of apples while packing costs and selling charges were weighted by the individual firm's volume packed of the particular varieties surveyed.

### Harvesting Costs

Harvesting expenditures include costs associated with picking, bins (rental or depreciated value) and hauling apples from the orchard to the packing or

[1] ERS publications resulting from or related to the survey have included: (a) *Regional Costs of Harvesting, Storing and Packing Apples*, ERS-496 reprinted from the *Marketing and Transportation Situation*, November 1971; (b) *An Interregional Intertemporal Activity Analysis Model of the U.S. Apple Industry*, a paper presented at the 70th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Horticultural Science, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, August , 20, 1973; and (c) *Harvesting, Storing, and Packing Apples for the Fresh Market: Regional Practices and Costs*, MRR 1009, September 1973.

storage facility. Picking is further subdivided into picking labor, supervision and fringe benefits (i.e., social security payments and the cost of providing housing for temporary workers). In the 1973 survey, total harvesting costs varied from 46 cents per bushel for Winesap apples in the Northwest to 75 cents for McIntosh in the Northeast (table 1), a difference of 29 cents per bushel. Harvesting costs for Red Delicious apples in these same two regions differed by 27 cents. The data indicate virtually no variations in harvesting costs between varieties within any region. The only exception was a 1-cent spread in picking labor costs in some regions that may be attributed to the handling characteristics of the varieties.

Regional differences in harvesting costs are to be expected. These result from the types of trees harvested (standard, semi-dwarf and dwarf), the availability of and demand for picking labor, and the amount of labor housing necessary. High density plantings of semi-dwarf and dwarf trees (relatively more prevalent in the Northwest) lend themselves to more efficient picking since workers are able to harvest a greater proportion of apples from the ground. Picking costs are tempered by a number of factors which vary by region. These factors include: the size of the apple crop, alternative crop picking opportunities, and the mix of types of labor (local versus migrant) ordinarily used within a locale. Much of the variation in harvesting costs between the Northwest and Northeast is a result of differences in fringe benefits. Growers in the Northeast apparently have made rather large investments in labor housing in recent years to furnish living facilities for their migrant picking labor force (about 80 percent of pickers in the Northeast were migrants in the 1969/70 apple crop year). The Northwest relies much more heavily on local labor (only about 56 percent were migrants in 1969/70) and thus incurs a much smaller total housing fringe benefit cost.

A comparison of picking costs per bushel with those for the 1969/70 season is as follows:

**Picking cost per bushel**

| Region | 1969/70 All apples | 1972/73 Delicious | Absolute increase | Percentage increase |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Percent* |
| Northeast | 36 | 55 | 19 | 53 |
| Lake States | 37 | 47 | 10 | 27 |
| Appalachia | 33 | 36 | 3 | 9 |
| Northwest | 24 | 35 | 11 | 46 |

All regions experienced increases in picking costs. The Appalachia area, which relies heavily on Jamacian labor, had the smallest increase. An increase in labor housing costs as well as higher picking rates accounted for most of the Northeast's 53 percent rise in total picking costs between 1969/70 and 1972/73.

Bin rental (or depreciation) costs are rather uniform among the regions at 7 to 8 cents per bushel except in the Northeast where they are about 10 cents (table 1). No 1969/70 figures are available for comparison. Hauling costs approximated those in 1969/70 with the Northeast hauling expenditure being considerably above those in other regions. If the bin and hauling costs are added for each of the regions, total hauling costs are higher in the Northeast relative to other regions.

### Storage Charges

Fresh apples are stored in two types of cold storage facilities: regular atmosphere (RA) and controlled atmosphere (CA). Although CA is about twice as expensive as RA storage, it has become increasingly popular and currently represents slightly more than one-third of all apples placed in storage. The popularity of CA storage results from its effectiveness in maintaining apple quality during

**Table 1.—Apple harvesting costs per bushel by variety, four major production regions, 1972/73 season**

| Region | Picking labor | Fringe benefits[1] | Supervision | Other | Total picking | Bin | Hauling | Total hauling | Total all harvesting |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* |
| Northeast | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Delicious | 30 | 14 | 9 | 2 | 55 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 74 |
| MacIntosh | 31 | 14 | 9 | 2 | 56 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 75 |
| Lake States | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Delicious | 37 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 47 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 61 |
| Jonathan | 37 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 47 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 61 |
| Appalachia | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Delicious | 28 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 36 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 49 |
| Northwest | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Delicious | 29 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 35 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 47 |
| Winesap | 28 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 34 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 46 |

[1] Includes Social Security payments and housing for temporary non-local workers.

storage, thus making it possible to store apples into the summer. This capability provides the consumer with year-round fresh apples and the producer with expectation of higher returns and greater flexibility in his marketing decisions.

In all regions except the Northeast, the survey data show lower or constant RA and CA charges between 1969/70 and 1972/73. These data are consistent with recent trends in apple production and storage space. U.S. apple production has fallen consistently below the 1969/70 record crop with about a 950 million pound smaller crop in 1972/73. At the same time estimates of cold storage space indicate a rather steady increase in capacity. Thus, there has been little pressure toward rising storage charges.

**Cold storage charges per bushel for an entire season**

| Region | RA | | CA | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1969/70 | 1972/73 | 1969/70 | 1972/73 |
| | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* |
| Northeast .... | 33 | 40 | 64 | 71 |
| Lake States ... | 29 | 29 | 57 | 54 |
| Appalachia ... | 30 | 28 | 63 | 58 |
| Northwest .... | 35 | 33 | 69 | 63 |

Storage charges in the Northwest and Appalachia varied considerably from respondent to respondent while in the other regions they were generally consistent. The variations in the Northwest and Appalachia show differences in local competitive conditions as to storage of apples as well as other storable commodities.

### Packing Costs and Selling Charges

Apples usually enter the packing plant in bulk bins from the orchard or storage facility. They are dumped onto a conveyor or lowered into a water trough from which they move to mechanical sizers and then are graded by hand. They are then placed into bags, trays or boxed bulk using one of many combinations of hand labor and laborsaving devices. Once they are packed in their master container they usually are loaded directly onto a truck (rail shipments are only important in the Northwest where the distance to market may involve a cross-country haul) or temporarily placed into holding rooms to provide inventories for later selection of specific varieties and packs. Selling activities may be performed by the individual packer but are increasingly being done by large cooperatives or selling organizations.

This study defined packing costs to include labor, containers and other supplies, and overhead expenditures. Each is discussed separately.

### Labor Costs

Labor was subdivided into hourly and piece workers, supervisory personnel, and fringe benefits. Labor costs for packing fresh apples ranged from 33 cents for bagged cartons of Delicious and Jonathans in the Lake States to 57 cents for Winesaps tray packed in the Northwest (table 2). In the Northwest, labor costs for packing Winesaps in tray pack cartons were about 2 cents per carton higher than they were for Red Delicious.

This varietal difference in cost may have prevailed because a larger quantity of Red Delicious can be run per hour. Red Delicious are hauled in larger lots and also longer runs can be made since they are produced in greater volume. In addition there is a greater cullage of Winesaps because they are generally placed in RA storage rather than CA. Supervisory labor costs were rather consistent among regions and among varieties. Fringe benefits varied from 3 cents for Red Delicious in Appalachia to 8 cents for bagged Jonathans and Red Delicious in the Lake States.

### Container and Other Supply Costs

Container and other supply costs include expenses for molded trays, bags, master carton, liners, labels, staples, and applications of fungicide and wax. The total cost of containers and other supplies for tray packed apples varied from 66 cents per carton for Winesaps in the Northwest to 76 cents for Delicious in the Lake States (table 3). However, the cost for bagged apples varied little between regions. Regional cost variations are due to each region's buyer requirements (fungicide and waxing), varying quality of packaging supplies and the distance to market (the longer the distance, the more protection needed). Only minor differences in container and supply costs were found among similar (tray or bag) packs for alternative varieties. A varietal variation in costs occurred in the Northwest for tray packed Red Delicious and Winesap which can be attributed in

**Total container and supply costs per carton excluding those for wax and fungicide**

| Region | 1969/70 All apples | 1972/73 All apples | Absolute increase | Percentage increase |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Percent* |
| Northeast | | | | |
| Tray ..... | 58 | 71 | 13 | 22 |
| Bag ..... | 46 | 59 | 13 | 28 |
| Lake States | | | | |
| Tray ..... | 53 | 72 | 19 | 36 |
| Bag ..... | 46 | 56 | 10 | 22 |
| Appalachia | | | | |
| Tray ..... | 50 | 69 | 19 | 38 |
| Northwest | | | | |
| Tray ..... | 55 | 63 | 8 | 15 |

**Table 2.—Apple packing labor costs per carton by variety and pack, four major production regions, 1972/73 season[1]**

| Region | Hourly and piece workers | Supervisory | Fringe benefits | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* |
| Northeast | | | | |
| Delicious | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons | 31 | 4 | 7 | 42 |
| Bag cartons | 32 | 4 | 7 | 43 |
| MacIntosh | | | | |
| Bag cartons | 32 | 4 | 7 | 43 |
| Lake States | | | | |
| Delicious | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons | 23 | 3 | 8 | 34 |
| Bag cartons | 22 | 3 | 8 | 33 |
| Jonathans | | | | |
| Bag cartons | 22 | 3 | 8 | 33 |
| Appalachia | | | | |
| Delicious | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons | 46 | 4 | 3 | 53 |
| Northwest | | | | |
| Delicious | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons | 46 | 4 | 5 | 55 |
| Winesape | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons | 47 | 6 | 4 | 57 |

[1] One carton of tray packed apples is equivalent to 42 pounds. Bagged cartons contain 12 three-pound poly bags.

**Table 3.—Apple packing container and supply costs per carton by variety and pack, four major production regions, 1972/73 season[1]**

| Region | Master carton | Trays | Bags | Wrapper and liner | Wax | Fungicide | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* |
| Northeast | | | | | | | | |
| Delicious | | | | | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons | 46 | 23 | --- | 2 | 1 | ([2]) | --- | 72 |
| Bag cartons | 49 | --- | 10 | --- | 1 | ([2]) | --- | 60 |
| MacIntosh | | | | | | | | |
| Bag cartons | 49 | --- | 10 | --- | 1 | ([2]) | --- | 60 |
| Lake States | | | | | | | | |
| Delicious | | | | | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons | 48 | 22 | --- | --- | 4 | ([2]) | 2 | 76 |
| Bag cartons | 43 | --- | 10 | --- | 1 | 1 | 2 | 57 |
| Jonathan | | | | | | | | |
| Bag cartons | 45 | --- | 10 | --- | 3 | 1 | 2 | 61 |
| Appalachia | | | | | | | | |
| Delicious | | | | | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons | 42 | 25 | --- | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 71 |
| Northwest | | | | | | | | |
| Delicious | | | | | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons | 39 | 17 | --- | 10 | 2 | 1 | ([2]) | 69 |
| Winesap | | | | | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons | 36 | 14 | --- | 10 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 66 |

[1] One carton of tray packed apples is equivalent to 42 pounds. Bagged cartons contain 12 three-pound poly bags. [2] Less than .5 cents.

part to the fancier packages used on Red Delicious than on Winesaps.

A comparison of total container and supply costs without regard to variety is presented above. Costs for wax and fungicide have been excluded since these data were not obtained in the 1970 survey. Every region experienced substantial increases in container costs. The absolute change was reasonably similar in each region except for tray packed apples in the Northwest where the increase was substantially below that found in the other regions.

### Selling Charges

Selling charges cover the salary and commission of salesmen and the costs of telephone and wire services used in selling and billing. Total selling charges ranged from 11 to 18 cents per carton in Appalachia, Lake States and Northwest and up to 49 cents in the Northeast (table 4). The substantially higher selling charges in the Northeast resulted in part from larger commission rates characteristic of this region. Also, these commission rates were applied to relatively high Northeast f.o.b. fresh apple prices, thereby boosting Northeast selling charges even more. Within any region, the selling charges varied between varieties for the same type of pack. These differences resulted from applying estimated commission rates to differing varietal f.o.b. prices.

### Overhead

Overhead costs include management and office salaries, business taxes, depreciation on buildings and equipment, rent, repairs, bad debts, advertising, interest, insurance and other operating costs. Data on overhead costs for each of these categories were collected but proved to be insufficient on a regional basis to warrant itemization.

Overhead costs varied substantially from region to region (table 4). They were somewhat over 50 cents per carton in the Northwest, in the mid-twenties in the Northeast and Appalachia, and generally under 10 cents in the Lake States. The relatively high Northwest overhead was consistent with the 1969/70 results. Regional differences in overhead costs are attributable to the capacity of the packing sheds, the quantity of apples (or a particular variety) packed, the age of packing plants, the degree of mechanization, local business taxes and utility costs.

All regions except the Lake States showed increases in overhead costs between the two survey periods. The increase ranged from 25 percent in the Northeast to 62 percent in the Northwest. However, the 1972/73 figures are not representative of all varieties packed but only indicate costs allocated to specific varieties.

**Table 4.—Apple packing costs and selling charges per carton by variety and pack, four major production regions, 1972/73 season**

| Region | Labor | Containers and supplies | Overhead | Total packing | Selling | Total packing and selling | Total packing and selling[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Dollars*[2] | *Dollars*[2] | *Dollars*[2] | *Dollars*[2] | *Dollars*[2] | *1972/73* | *1969/70* |
| Northeast | | | | | | | |
| Delicious | | | | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons .... | .42 | .72 | .19 | 1.33 | .49 | 1.82 | 1.34 |
| Bag cartons ..... | .43 | .60 | .25 | 1.28 | .35 | 1.63 | 1.22 |
| McIntosh | | | | | | | |
| Bag cartons ..... | .43 | .60 | .25 | 1.28 | .32 | 1.60 | |
| Lake States | | | | | | | |
| Delicious | | | | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons .... | .34 | .76 | .06 | 1.16 | .14 | 1.30 | 1.17 |
| Bag cartons ..... | .33 | .57 | .10 | 1.00 | .17 | 1.17 | 1.10 |
| Jonthans | | | | | | | |
| Bag cartons ..... | .33 | .61 | .08 | 1.02 | .17 | 1.19 | |
| Appalachia | | | | | | | |
| Delicious | | | | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons .... | .53 | .71 | .27 | 1.51 | .11 | 1.62 | 1.39 |
| Northwest | | | | | | | |
| Delicious | | | | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons .... | .47 | .69 | .51 | 1.67 | .16 | 1.83 | 1.58 |
| Winesap | | | | | | | |
| Tray pack cartons .... | .57 | .66 | .55 | 1.78 | .18 | 1.96 | |

[1] The 1969/70 costs are for all varieties packed. [2] One carton of tray packed apples is equivalent to 42 pounds. Bagged cartons contain 12 three-pound poly bags.

### Total Packing Costs and Selling Charges

The accumulation of costs for packing labor, containers and other supplies, and overhead provide an estimate of total packing costs (table 4). Within any region, total packing costs were greater for tray packed apples than for bagged apples due to additional expenses for containers and other supplies. The additional cost for Red Delicious apples varied from 5 cents per carton in the Northeast to 16 cents in the Lake States. The total costs of tray packing Red Delicious apples was 16 cents higher in the Northwest than the next most costly region, Appalachia. The essential cause of the higher costs was larger overhead expenditures. Lowest packing costs were in the Lake States. Bagged apples could be packed in the Lake States for slightly over 1 dollar per carton, while tray packing of Red Delicious apples could be accomplished at a lower cost than bagging apples in the Northeast. Labor and overhead costs in the Lake States were substantially below those in other regions.

When selling charges are also considered, the cost picture changes somewhat. With the addition of selling charges, the Northeast cost for tray packed Red Delicious approximates that for the Northwest. Rather low selling charges keep the Lake States' total packing costs and selling charges much below those of any other region.

**Table 1.—Production and utilization of specified fruits, United States, crops of 1969-73**

| Commodity and crop year | Production | | Utilization[1] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Processed (fresh equivalent) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Crushed for | | | | | |
| | Total | Utilized[2] | Fresh | Canned | Frozen | Brined | Wine | Juice | Oil | Dried | Other[3] | Total processed[4] |
| | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* |
| Apricots: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 230.7 | 230.5 | 14.8 | 164.4 | 9.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 41.8 | --- | 215.7 |
| 1970 | 176.7 | 176.4 | 16.2 | 116.1 | 7.7 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 36.4 | --- | 160.2 |
| 1971 | 187.2 | 149.5 | 17.6 | 99.5 | 6.4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 26.0 | --- | 131.9 |
| 1972 | 127.6 | 127.5 | 10.1 | 93.0 | 6.4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 18.0 | --- | 117.4 |
| 1973 | 157.9 | 157.7 | 11.9 | 116.8 | 9.6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 19.4 | --- | 145.8 |
| Bananas: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1970 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1971 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1972 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1973 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Bushberries: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 86.0 | 85.9 | 3.8 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 82.1 |
| 1970 | 79.4 | 79.1 | 3.7 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 75.3 |
| 1971 | 69.0 | 67.6 | 4.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 63.5 |
| 1972 | 62.6 | 62.3 | 4.3 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 58.0 |
| 1973 | 44.4 | 44.2 | 4.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 39.9 |
| Cherries, sweet: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 128.3 | 127.0 | 49.8 | 19.2 | --- | 58.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 77.1 |
| 1970 | 122.3 | 121.5 | 48.3 | 11.8 | --- | 61.4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 73.2 |
| 1971 | 141.3 | 140.0 | 68.6 | 11.4 | --- | 59.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1.0 | 71.4 |
| 1972 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 41.7 | 7.2 | --- | 43.3 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2.9 | 53.4 |
| 1973 | 157.1 | 153.1 | 83.4 | 12.2 | --- | 53.7 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3.9 | 69.8 |
| Cherries, tart: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 158.6 | 152.2 | 5.7 | 63.4 | 83.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 146.5 |
| 1970 | 125.5 | 119.0 | 6.0 | 43.4 | 69.6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 113.0 |
| 1971 | 139.9 | 139.3 | 5.6 | 37.3 | 92.4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4.0 | 133.6 |
| 1972 | 157.1 | 135.4 | 4.3 | 41.9 | 83.1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 6.1 | 131.1 |
| 1973 | 88.9 | 88.3 | 3.9 | 23.5 | 57.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3.4 | 84.4 |
| Dates: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1970 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1971 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 19.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1972 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1973 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 20.1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Figs: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 58.0 | 58.0 | 1.4 | 4.1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 52.5 | --- | 56.6 |
| 1970 | 49.4 | 49.4 | 1.4 | 6.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 42.0 | --- | 48.0 |
| 1971 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 1.4 | 3.9 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 39.9 | --- | 43.8 |
| 1972 | 35.9 | 35.9 | [4] 3.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 32.7 | --- | 32.7 |
| 1973 | 39.5 | 39.5 | [4] 4.4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 35.1 | --- | 35.1 |
| Grapes: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 3,897.5 | 3,897.5 | 562.0 | 66.3 | --- | --- | [5] 2,259.0 | --- | --- | 1,010.2 | --- | 3,335.5 |
| 1970 | 3,119.3 | 3,119.3 | 406.0 | 53.7 | --- | --- | [5] 1,837.8 | --- | --- | 821.8 | --- | 2,713.3 |
| 1971 | 3,996.7 | 3,996.7 | 410.0 | 58.4 | --- | --- | 2,309.7 | 337.7 | --- | 880.9 | --- | 3,586.8 |
| 1972 | 2,569.6 | 2,569.6 | 349.6 | 50.5 | --- | --- | 1,520.2 | 212.0 | --- | 437.4 | --- | 2,220.1 |
| 1973 | 4,218.2 | 4,218.2 | 431.9 | 59.0 | --- | --- | 2,561.3 | 196.9 | --- | 969.0 | --- | 3,786.2 |
| Nectarines: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 65.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1.0 |
| 1970 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 64.8 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1.2 |
| 1971 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 68.1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | .9 |
| 1972 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 85.4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | .6 |
| 1973 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 86.1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | .9 |

—Continued

**Table 1.—Production and utilization of specified fruits, United States, crops of 1969-73—Continued**

| Commodity and crop year | Production | | Utilization[1] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Processed (fresh equivalent) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Crushed for | | | | | |
| | Total | Utilized[2] | Fresh | Canned | Frozen | Brined | Wine | Juice | Oil | Dried | Other[3] | Total processed[4] |
| | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* | *Thousand tons* |
| Olives: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 0.6 | 51.7 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5.2 | --- | 12.5 | 69.4 |
| 1970 | 52.0 | 52.0 | .6 | 39.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4.1 | --- | 8.1 | 51.4 |
| 1971 | 55.0 | 55.0 | .7 | 39.6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4.9 | --- | 9.8 | 54.3 |
| 1972 | 24.2 | 24.2 | .2 | 20.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | .7 | --- | 3.3 | 24.0 |
| 1973 | 72.8 | 72.8 | .8 | 57.6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4.0 | --- | 10.4 | 72.0 |
| Papayas: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 16.3 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2.9 |
| 1970 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 23.9 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1.0 |
| 1971 | 20.7 | 20.7 | 19.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1.6 |
| 1972 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 22.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3.8 |
| 1973 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 28.6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4.0 |
| Peaches: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 1,844.2 | 1,707.0 | 698.0 | 936.7 | 30.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 28.1 | 14.2 | 1,009.0 |
| 1970 | 1,500.6 | 1,395.9 | 597.1 | 735.6 | 36.8 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 18.2 | 8.2 | 798.8 |
| 1971 | 1,440.6 | 1,370.5 | 600.0 | 698.6 | 43.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 14.9 | 14.0 | 770.5 |
| 1972 | 1,209.2 | 1,148.2 | 446.0 | 634.4 | 32.6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 12.0 | 23.2 | 702.2 |
| 1973 | 1,315.6 | 1,226.4 | 487.8 | 662.6 | 52.4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 12.0 | 11.6 | 738.6 |
| Pears: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 726.6 | 711.6 | 284.2 | 423.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4.2 | --- | 427.4 |
| 1970 | 548.8 | 538.8 | 205.7 | 329.6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3.5 | --- | 333.1 |
| 1971 | 749.2 | 706.9 | 284.5 | 388.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4.5 | 29.4 | 422.4 |
| 1972 | 611.7 | 608.3 | 250.7 | 341.8 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5.3 | 10.5 | 357.6 |
| 1973 | 721.9 | 716.2 | 305.5 | 381.6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4.9 | 24.2 | 410.7 |
| Persimmons: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1970 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1971 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1972 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1973 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| California, plums: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 67.0 | 67.0 | 63.6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3.4 |
| 1970 | 123.0 | 123.0 | 119.3 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3.7 |
| 1971 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 98.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2.8 |
| 1972 | 96.0 | 96.0 | 93.3 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2.7 |
| 1973 | 97.0 | 97.0 | 93.8 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3.2 |
| California, prunes: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 364.0 | 364.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 364.0 | --- | 364.0 |
| 1970 | 606.0 | 606.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 606.6 | --- | 606.6 |
| 1971 | 393.0 | 393.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 393.0 | --- | 393.0 |
| 1972 | 214.8 | 214.8 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 214.8 | --- | 214.8 |
| 1973 | 588.7 | 588.7 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 588.7 | --- | 588.7 |
| Other prunes and plums:[6] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 104.0 | 94.2 | 43.3 | 40.6 | 2.9 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7.4 | --- | 50.9 |
| 1970 | 51.5 | 48.4 | 28.0 | 15.2 | 1.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4.0 | --- | 20.4 |
| 1971 | 88.4 | 65.0 | 34.3 | 22.7 | 2.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5.5 | --- | 30.7 |
| 1972 | 42.5 | 41.9 | 29.0 | 7.5 | 3.4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2.0 | --- | 12.9 |
| 1973 | 71.4 | 65.1 | 30.4 | 21.5 | 4.4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 8.8 | --- | 34.7 |
| Strawberries: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1969 | 243.1 | 243.1 | 157.7 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 85.4 |
| 1970 | 248.2 | 248.2 | 158.6 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 89.6 |
| 1971 | 260.4 | 260.4 | 170.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 90.2 |
| 1972 | 229.2 | 229.2 | 159.9 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 69.3 |
| 1973 | 238.6 | 238.6 | 157.2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 81.4 |

[1] For all items except bananas and California—apricots, dates, persimmons, plums, and prunes, some quantities canned, frozen, or otherwise processed are includes in other utilization categories to avoid disclosure of individual operations. [2] Some totals do not add due to rounding. [3] *Tart cherries*, juice, wine, and brined; *sweet cherries*, frozen, juice, etc.,; *and olives*, chopped minced, brined and other cures. [4] Includes canned figs. [5] Includes grapes crushed for juice. [6] Michigan, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

**Table 2.—Peaches: Production, 1972, 1973, and indicated 1974**

| State | 1972[1] | 1973[1] | 1974 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* |
| California: | | | |
| Clingstone | 1,224.0 | 1,294.0 | 1,620.0 |
| Freestone | 352.0 | 420.0 | 470.0 |
| Total California | 1,576.0 | 1,714.0 | 2,090.0 |
| Southern States: | | | |
| North Carolina | 25.0 | 30.0 | 20.0 |
| South Carolina | 220.0 | 245.0 | 215.0 |
| Georgia | 190.0 | 100.0 | 45.0 |
| Alabama | 16.0 | 7.0 | 10.0 |
| Mississippi | 17.0 | 10.0 | 9.0 |
| Arkansas | 42.0 | 36.0 | 25.0 |
| Louisiana | 7.0 | 6.5 | 5.6 |
| Oklahoma | 6.2 | 9.2 | .5 |
| Texas | 29.0 | 15.0 | 16.0 |
| Total Southern States | 552.2 | 458.7 | 346.1 |
| Other States: | | | |
| New Hampshire | .7 | (2) | (2) |
| Massachusetts | 2.7 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| Rhode Island | .2 | (2) | (2) |
| Connecticut | 2.4 | 4.5 | 3.3 |
| New York | 17.0 | 15.0 | 15.3 |
| New Jersey | 25.0 | 92.0 | 90.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 80.0 | 81.0 | 95.0 |
| Ohio | 1.0 | 5.0 | 15.0 |
| Indiana | .4 | 3.5 | 2.0 |
| Illinois | 12.0 | 7.0 | 3.5 |
| Michigan | 10.0 | 50.0 | 75.0 |
| Missouri | 20.1 | 8.0 | 3.0 |
| Kansas | 1.7 | 10.0 | 4.0 |
| Delaware | 1.0 | 2.9 | 2.0 |
| Maryland | 12.5 | 14.7 | 18.5 |
| Virginia | 22.0 | 20.0 | 32.0 |
| West Virginia | 13.0 | 16.0 | 20.0 |
| Kentucky | 5.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| Tennessee | 8.6 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Idaho | 2.0 | .8 | 10.0 |
| Colorado | 7.0 | 23.1 | 28.0 |
| Utah | 1.5 | 12.0 | 16.0 |
| Washington | 27.5 | 43.0 | 32.0 |
| Oregon | 7.0 | 12.0 | 11.0 |
| Total Other States | 280.3 | 432.2 | 486.6 |
| United States | 2,408.5 | 2,604.9 | 2,922.7 |

[1] Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage. [2] Estimates discontinued.

**Table 3.—Cherries: Production by type, 12 States, 1972, 1973, and indicated 1974**

| State | Sweet | | | Tart | | | All varieties | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972[1] | 1973[1] | 1974 | 1972[1] | 1973[1] | 1974 | 1972[1] | 1973[1] | 1974 |
| | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* |
| New York | 4,500 | 3,400 | 1,200 | 14,600 | 10,200 | 7,200 | 19,100 | 13,600 | 8,400 |
| Pennsylvania | 190 | 660 | 650 | 5,550 | 3,150 | 5,000 | 5,740 | 3,810 | 5,650 |
| Ohio | --- | --- | --- | 400 | 170 | 200 | 400 | 170 | 200 |
| Michigan | 28,000 | 16,000 | 22,000 | 107,000 | 58,000 | 95,000 | 135,000 | 74,000 | 117,000 |
| Wisconsin | --- | --- | --- | 4,580 | 2,400 | 3,700 | 4,580 | 2,400 | 3,700 |
| 5 Great Lake States | 32,690 | 20,060 | 23,850 | 132,130 | 73,920 | 111,100 | 164,820 | 93,980 | 134,950 |
| Montana | 1,200 | 2,510 | 2,000 | --- | --- | --- | 1,200 | 2,510 | 2,000 |
| Idaho | 600 | 1,500 | 2,100 | --- | --- | --- | 600 | 1,500 | 2,100 |
| Colorado | 150 | 560 | 250 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,150 | 650 | 1,560 | 1,400 |
| Utah | --- | 6,500 | 6,000 | 650 | 8,500 | 7,400 | 650 | 15,000 | 13,400 |
| Washington | 21,200 | 45,500 | 45,000 | --- | --- | --- | 21,200 | 45,600 | 45,000 |
| Oregon | 19,200 | 37,000 | 40,000 | 900 | 3,600 | 4,000 | 20,100 | 40,600 | 44,000 |
| California | 20,000 | 40,000 | 25,000 | --- | --- | --- | 20,000 | 40,000 | 25,000 |
| 7 Western States | 62,350 | 133,570 | 120,350 | 2,050 | 13,100 | 12,550 | 64,400 | 146,670 | 132,900 |
| 12 States | 95,040 | 153,630 | 144,200 | 134,180 | 87,020 | 123,650 | 229,220 | 240,650 | 267,850 |

[1] Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage.

**Table 4.—Strawberries: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, 1972, 1973, and indicated 1974[1]**

| Crop and state | Acreage | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1972 | 1973 | 1974[2] | 1972 | 1973 | 1974[2] | 1972 | 1973 | 1974[2] |
| | *1,000 acres* | *1,000 acres* | *1,000 acres* | *1,000 pounds* | *1,000 pounds* | *1,000 pounds* | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* |
| Strawberries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Winter: | | | | | | | | | |
| Florida | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 12.5 | 20.0 | 18.9 | 16.3 |
| Spring: | | | | | | | | | |
| Arkansas | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| California | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 36.5 | 39.5 | 38.0 | 284.7 | 320.0 | 338.2 |
| Illinois | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Indiana | .7 | .6 | .7 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Kentucky | .7 | .6 | .6 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Louisiana | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 |
| Maryland | .6 | .6 | .6 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Massachusetts | .3 | .3 | .2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Michigan | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 21.2 | 15.0 | 14.9 |
| Missouri | .6 | .6 | .5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| New Jersey | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| New York | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 3.3 |
| North Carolina | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | .9 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 6.7 | 4.6 |
| Ohio | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 5.3 |
| Oklahoma | .6 | .6 | .6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.0 |
| Oregon | 8.6 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 54.2 | 48.4 | 41.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| Tennessee | .9 | .9 | .7 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Texas | .3 | ([2]) | --- | 3.0 | ([2]) | --- | .9 | ([2]) | --- |
| Virginia | .7 | .6 | .4 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.1 | .8 |
| Washington | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 24.3 | 21.6 | 20.2 |
| Wisconsin | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Total Spring | 42.2 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 438.3 | 458.4 | 462.7 |
| United States | 43.8 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 458.3 | 477.3 | 479.0 |

[1] Includes processing. [2] Estimates discontinued.

**Table 5.—Apples, Yakima Valley, Washington: Monthly average prices per carton, tray pack, extra fancy, 138's and larger, f.o.b. shipping point, 1972/73 and 1973/74[1]**

| Month | Red delicious | | | | Golden delicious | | | | Winesape | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Regular storage | | C.A. storage | | Regular storage | | C.A. storage | | Regular storage | |
| | 1972/73 | 1973/74 | 1972/73 | 1973/74 | 1972/73 | 1973/74 | 1972/73 | 1973/74 | 1972/73 | 1973/74 |
| | *Dollars* | *Dollars* | *Dollars* | *Dollars* | *Dollars* | *Dollars* | *Dollars* | *Dollars* | *Dollars* | *Dollars* |
| August | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| September | 6.93 | 7.00 | --- | --- | 6.22 | 7.00 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| October | 6.18 | 5.84 | --- | --- | 5.10 | 6.14 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| November | 6.61 | 6.13 | --- | --- | 4.86 | 6.14 | --- | --- | 6.00 | 6.49 |
| December | 6.97 | 6.18 | --- | --- | 4.75 | 6.19 | --- | --- | 6.14 | 6.50 |
| January | 6.94 | 5.84 | --- | --- | 4.88 | 5.95 | --- | --- | 6.34 | 6.42 |
| February | 6.89 | 5.79 | --- | --- | 5.20 | 5.96 | --- | --- | 6.36 | 6.42 |
| March | 7.08 | 5.67 | 7.86 | 6.79 | 5.83 | 6.17 | 7.24 | 8.24 | 6.33 | 6.36 |
| April | 6.80 | 5.34 | 8.01 | 6.11 | 6.78 | 6.22 | 8.20 | 8.47 | 6.30 | 6.03 |
| May | 6.69 | 5.71 | 8.10 | 6.71 | 7.20 | 6.09 | 9.56 | 9.00 | 6.52 | 6.12 |
| June | --- | --- | 9.39 | --- | --- | --- | 11.45 | --- | 7.26 | |
| July | --- | --- | 9.88 | --- | --- | --- | 11.50 | --- | 8.00 | |

[1] Preliminary January-May 1974.

Agricultural Marketing Service.

**Table 6.—Fruits, fresh: Average retail prices, selected cities, United States by months, 1970-74**

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* |
| Apples (pound): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 20.4 | 20.7 | 21.9 | 24.3 | 26.0 | 26.6 | 25.1 | 19.6 | 19.2 | 19.9 |
| 1971 | 21.0 | 21.7 | 22.5 | 23.5 | 24.1 | 25.4 | 27.9 | 28.5 | 25.7 | 20.9 | 20.2 | 21.0 |
| 1972 | 21.6 | 22.3 | 22.7 | 23.1 | 24.7 | 26.6 | 28.4 | 29.3 | 27.4 | 22.9 | 22.9 | 23.8 |
| 1973 | 24.6 | 25.5 | 26.2 | 27.9 | 30.3 | 34.4 | 37.0 | 35.0 | 32.2 | 28.6 | 29.6 | 30.8 |
| 1974 | 31.8 | 32.1 | 32.7 | 33.5 | 34.5 | | | | | | | |
| Bananas (pound): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 15.4 | 16.3 | 14.7 | 13.6 |
| 1971 | 13.9 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 15.8 | 14.6 | 14.3 |
| 1972 | 14.4 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 17.0 | 16.2 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.1 |
| 1973 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 15.1 | 16.6 | 15.6 | 17.1 | 17.6 | 18.3 | 17.2 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 15.6 |
| 1974 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 18.6 | | | | | | | |
| Oranges (dozen): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | 78.7 | 80.6 | 81.2 | 79.2 | 80.1 | 83.6 | 87.8 | 90.5 | 91.9 | 99.0 | 94.5 | 89.7 |
| 1971 | 83.9 | 86.8 | 87.7 | 87.5 | 91.2 | 93.8 | 96.5 | 101.5 | 103.7 | 102.9 | 99.8 | 96.3 |
| 1972 | 92.9 | 91.7 | 91.2 | 88.2 | 88.7 | 92.7 | 95.4 | 101.3 | 100.6 | 100.9 | 97.0 | 90.0 |
| 1973 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 99.8 | 101.7 | 103.2 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 118.2 | 116.4 | 106.2 |
| 1974 | 105.0 | 104.8 | 104.3 | 102.5 | 110.1 | | | | | | | |
| Grapefruit (each): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | 14.1 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 15.7 | 18.6 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 20.4 | 18.6 | 14.6 | 13.9 |
| 1971 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 16.6 | 20.2 | 22.7 | 23.8 | 23.2 | 20.8 | 17.1 | 16.3 |
| 1972 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 16.4 | 17.7 | 19.5 | 20.5 | 24.2 | 24.6 | 25.2 | 18.4 | 17.5 |
| 1973 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 19.5 | 21.8 | 25.0 | 24.3 | 25.3 | 18.9 | 18.1 |
| 1974 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 18.6 | | | | | | | |
| Lemons (pound): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | 31.6 | 31.1 | 31.5 | 31.0 | 30.9 | 30.3 | 29.9 | 30.6 | 31.2 | 32.1 | 32.5 | 31.9 |
| 1971 | 31.9 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 32.9 | 33.2 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 33.1 | 33.4 | 33.8 |
| 1972 | 34.1 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 34.4 | 33.7 | 34.6 | 35.1 | 35.6 | 35.1 | 35.1 |
| 1973 | 34.8 | 35.8 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 36.5 | 35.8 | 36.2 | 37.7 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 42.2 | 42.1 |
| 1974 | 42.5 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 41.1 | | | | | | | | |
| Grapes (pound): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 46.0 | 38.2 | 42.2 | 44.0 | --- |
| 1971 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 59.1 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 48.1 | --- |
| 1972 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 52.1 | 51.1 | 58.8 | 57.6 | --- |
| 1973 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 54.6 | 48.6 | 55.1 | 59.0 | --- |
| 1974 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | | | | | | |
| Strawberries (pint): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 39.9 | 41.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1971 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 44.3 | 41.9 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1972 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 41.8 | 46.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1973 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 48.2 | 51.1 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1974 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 49.1 | | | | | | | |

Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

**Table 7.—Fruits, processed: Average retail prices, selected cities, United States, by months 1970-74**

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* | *Cents* |
| CANNED FRUIT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peaches (No. 2½ can): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 35.6 | 35.8 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 36.3 | 35.9 |
| 1971 | 36.2 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.9 |
| 1972 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 38.0 |
| 1973 | 38.1 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 44.2 | 44.8 |
| 1974 | 45.5 | 46.7 | 47.3 | 47.6 | | | | | | | | |
| Fruit cocktail (No. 303 can): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | 27.5 | 27.4 | 27.5 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 28.6 | 29.2 | 29.4 | 29.6 |
| 1971 | 29.9 | 29.9 | 30.1 | 30.5 | 30.6 | 30.6 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.3 | 31.2 | 31.2 | 31.3 |
| 1972 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 31.5 | 31.7 | 31.6 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 31.5 | 31.6 | 32.0 | 32.0 |
| 1973 | 32.4 | 32.8 | 33.1 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 33.8 | 34.4 | 35.3 | 35.7 |
| 1974 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 38.2 | | | | | | | |
| Pears (No. 2½ can): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | 48.7 | 48.5 | 48.2 | 48.2 | 48.6 | 48.7 | 49.4 | 49.7 | 50.2 | 50.7 | 51.3 | 51.8 |
| 1971 | 52.2 | 52.6 | 52.6 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 53.0 | 53.0 | 53.2 | 53.3 | 53.2 | 52.9 | 52.3 |
| 1972 | 52.8 | 53.0 | 52.9 | 53.0 | 53.0 | 53.2 | 53.2 | 53.4 | 53.9 | 54.2 | 54.5 | 54.5 |
| 1973 | 54.8 | 55.0 | 55.5 | 55.8 | 56.1 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.9 | 56.7 | 57.5 | 58.5 | 58.9 |
| 1974 | 59.1 | 59.8 | 60.4 | 61.0 | 61.2 | | | | | | | |
| CHILLED JUICE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange (quart): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 44.3 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 44.3 | 44.6 | 44.2 | 44.5 | 44.3 | 43.9 |
| 1971 | 43.6 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 43.7 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 46.2 | 46.7 | 47.1 | 47.0 | 47.3 | 47.5 |
| 1972 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 47.6 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 47.8 | 47.2 | 47.3 | 47.4 | 47.6 |
| 1973 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 47.8 | 47.8 | 47.9 | 48.2 | 48.1 | 48.1 | 48.4 | 48.0 | 48.4 | 48.6 |
| 1974 | 48.5 | 48.2 | 49.4 | 49.5 | 49.9 | | | | | | | |
| FROZEN | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concentrated orange juice (6-oz. can): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | 23.5 | 23.5 | 22.8 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.3 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 21.6 |
| 1971 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 22.1 | 22.3 | 23.2 | 23.9 | 24.5 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 24.9 |
| 1972 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 24.8 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| 1973 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.4 | 25.1 | 24.8 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.3 | 25.5 |
| 1974 | 24.3 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.5 | | | | | | | |
| Concentrated lemonade (6-oz. can): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.6 |
| 1971 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 14.3 |
| 1972 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.6 |
| 1973 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 15.1 |
| 1974 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 16.1 | | | | | | | |

Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

**Table 8.—Fresh fruit: Retail price, marketing margin, and grower and packer return per pound, sold in New York City, indicated months, 1973 and 1974**

| Commodity and season | Retail price (cents) | Marketing margin | | Grower and packer return[1] (f.o.b. shipping point price)[2] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cents | Percentage of retail price | Cents | Percentage of retail price |
| Apples, Eastern Delicious: | | | | | |
| April, 1974 | 31.3 | 13.6 | 43 | 17.7 | 57 |
| March, 1974 | 31.3 | 13.9 | 44 | 17.4 | 56 |
| April, 1973 | 26.5 | 8.5 | 32 | 18.0 | 68 |
| Apples, Eastern McIntosh: | | | | | |
| April, 1974 | 36.8 | 17.6 | 48 | 19.2 | 52 |
| March, 1974 | 36.8 | 16.9 | 46 | 19.9 | 54 |
| April, 1973 | 28.8 | 15.1 | 52 | 13.7 | 48 |
| Apples, Western Delicious: | | | | | |
| April, 1974 | 39.9 | 23.5 | 59 | 16.4 | 41 |
| March, 1974 | 40.2 | 25.8 | 64 | 14.4 | 36 |
| April, 1973 | 40.2 | 20.7 | 52 | 19.5 | 48 |
| Lemons, Western: | | | | | |
| April, 1974 | 39.7 | 23.9 | 63 | 15.8 | 37 |
| March, 1974 | 40.5 | 26.0 | 64 | 14.5 | 36 |
| April, 1973 | 37.0 | 22.6 | 61 | 14.4 | 39 |
| Oranges, California Navel: | | | | | |
| April, 1974 | 26.2 | 17.2 | 66 | 9.0 | 34 |
| March, 1974 | 27.0 | 16.9 | 63 | 10.1 | 37 |
| April, 1973 | 29.8 | 19.7 | 66 | 10.1 | 34 |
| Oranges, Florida: | | | | | |
| April, 1974 | 17.8 | 12.1 | 68 | 5.7 | 32 |
| March, 1974 | 18.4 | 12.4 | 67 | 6.0 | 33 |
| April, 1973 | 16.0 | 10.6 | 66 | 5.4 | 34 |

[1] For quantity of product equivalent to retail unit sold to consumers: Because of waste and spoilage during marketing, equivalent quantity exceeds retail unit. [2] Production areas: Apples, Eastern Delicious- *New York State*; Apples, Eastern McIntosh-*New York State*; Apples, Western Delicious-*Washington State*; Lemons-*California*.

**Table 9.—Canned noncitrus fruit: Canners' carryin, pack, supplies, shipments and stocks, current season with comparisons**

| Item and season[1] | Carryin | Pack | Total supply | Shipments beginning season to April 1 | April 1 stocks | June 1 stocks | Total season shipments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 equivalent cases 24 No. 2½'s* | | | | | | |
| Total—10 items: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 15,528 | 76,535 | 92,063 | 61,942 | 30,121 | 21,889 | 70,231 |
| 1970/71 | [3]19,615 | 58,685 | 78,300 | 50,290 | 28,010 | 17,848 | 60,510 |
| 1971/72 | 17,790 | 56,922 | 74,712 | 51,008 | 23,704 | 14,732 | 60,021 |
| 1972/73 | 14,691 | 51,537 | 66,228 | 50,884 | 15,344 | 7,438 | 58,810 |
| 1973/74 | 7,418 | 55,683 | 63,101 | 52,107 | 10,994 | | |
| Apricots:[2] | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 1,037 | 5,543 | 6,580 | 3,722 | 2,858 | 2,405 | 4,175 |
| 1970/71 | [3]2,067 | 3,766 | 5,833 | 3,569 | 2,264 | 1,696 | 4,137 |
| 1971/72 | 1,696 | 3,262 | 4,958 | 4,023 | 935 | 561 | 4,397 |
| 1972/73 | 561 | 3,041 | 3,602 | 2,963 | 639 | 298 | 3,304 |
| 1973/74 | 298 | 4,094 | 4,392 | 3,615 | 777 | 467 | 3,925 |
| Cherries, RSP: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 100 | 1,505 | 1,605 | 1,278 | 327 | 209 | 1,453 |
| 1970/71 | 152 | 978 | 1,130 | 879 | 251 | 160 | 1,028 |
| 1971/72 | 102 | 1,041 | 1,143 | 770 | 373 | 284 | 900 |
| 1972/73 | 243 | 1,299 | 1,542 | 1,425 | 117 | 29 | 1,533 |
| 1973/74 | 9 | 579 | 588 | 549 | 39 | | |
| Cherries, sweet: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 112 | 947 | 1,059 | 622 | 437 | 352 | 707 |
| 1970/71 | [3]330 | 663 | 993 | 515 | 478 | 385 | 608 |
| 1971/72 | 385 | 536 | 921 | 526 | 395 | 315 | 606 |
| 1972/73 | 315 | 393 | 708 | 460 | 248 | 190 | 518 |
| 1973/74 | 190 | 503 | 693 | 510 | 183 | | |
| Fruit cocktail:[2] | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 3,316 | 16,686 | 20,002 | 13,828 | 6,174 | 4,067 | 15,935 |
| 1970/71 | [3]3,426 | 13,081 | 16,507 | 10,773 | 5,734 | 3,453 | 13,054 |
| 1971/72 | 3,453 | 13,334 | 16,787 | 10,510 | 6,277 | 4,336 | 12,451 |
| 1972/73 | 4,336 | 11,855 | 16,191 | 11,251 | 4,940 | 2,335 | 13,856 |
| 1973/74 | 2,335 | 13,384 | 15,719 | 13,000 | 2,719 | 1,240 | 14,479 |
| Fruit for salad:[2] | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 230 | 788 | 1,018 | 595 | 423 | 340 | 678 |
| 1970/71 | [3]299 | 658 | 957 | 617 | 340 | 220 | 737 |
| 1971/72 | 220 | 784 | 1,004 | 648 | 356 | 225 | 779 |
| 1972/73 | 225 | 724 | 949 | 596 | 353 | 212 | 737 |
| 1973/74 | 212 | 799 | 1,011 | 695 | 316 | 205 | 806 |

See footnotes at end of table.

—Continued

**Table 9.—Canned noncitrus fruit: Canners' carryin, pack, supplies, shipments and stocks, current season with comparison—Continued**

| Item and season[1] | Carryin | Pack | Total supply | Shipments beginning season to April 1 | April 1 stocks | June 1 stocks | Total season shipments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 equivalent cases 24 No. 2½'s* | | | | | | |
| Mixed fruits:[2] | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 162 | 728 | 890 | 553 | 337 | 262 | 628 |
| 1970/71 | 262 | 548 | 810 | 558 | 252 | 158 | 652 |
| 1971/72 | 158 | 695 | 853 | 664 | 189 | 114 | 739 |
| 1972/73 | 114 | 752 | 866 | 735 | 131 | 99 | 767 |
| 1973/74 | 99 | 736 | 835 | 715 | 120 | 59 | 776 |
| Peaches, clingstone:[2] | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 5,637 | 31,479 | 37,116 | 26,594 | 10,522 | 8,328 | 28,788 |
| 1970/71 | [3]7,375 | 24,878 | 32,253 | 21,078 | 11,175 | 6,763 | 25,490 |
| 1971/72 | 6,763 | 21,839 | 28,602 | 20,817 | 7,785 | 3,890 | 24,712 |
| 1972/73 | 3,890 | 21,233 | 25,123 | 21,246 | 3,877 | 1,591 | 23,532 |
| 1973/74 | 1,591 | 21,615 | 23,206 | 20,238 | 2,968 | 1,387 | 21,819 |
| Peaches, U.S. freestone: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 1,899 | 6,060 | 7,959 | 5,027 | 2,932 | 2,019 | 5,940 |
| 1970/71 | [3]1,797 | 4,663 | 6,460 | 4,526 | 1,934 | 1,194 | 5,266 |
| 1971/72 | 1,194 | 3,923 | 5,117 | 3,557 | 1,560 | 943 | 4,174 |
| 1972/73 | 943 | 2,783 | 3,726 | 3,235 | 491 | 196 | 3,530 |
| 1973/74 | 196 | 2,899 | 3,095 | 2,634 | 461 | | |
| Pears: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 2,784 | 10,590 | 13,374 | 8,383 | 4,991 | 2,990 | 10,384 |
| 1970/71 | 2,990 | 8,610 | 11,600 | 6,634 | 4,966 | 3,369 | 8,231 |
| 1971/72 | 3,369 | 10,309 | 13,678 | 8,382 | 5,296 | 3,688 | 9,990 |
| 1972/73 | 3,688 | 9,063 | 12,751 | 8,325 | 4,426 | 2,431 | 10,320 |
| 1973/74 | 2,431 | 9,813 | 12,244 | 9,165 | 3,079 | | |
| Purple plums, U.S.: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 251 | 2,209 | 2,460 | 1,340 | 1,120 | 917 | 1,543 |
| 1970/71 | 917 | 840 | 1,757 | 1,141 | 616 | 450 | 1,307 |
| 1971/72 | 450 | 1,199 | 1,649 | 1,111 | 538 | 376 | 1,273 |
| 1972/73 | 376 | 394 | 770 | 648 | 122 | 57 | 713 |
| 1973/74 | 57 | 1,261 | 1,318 | 986 | 332 | | |

[1] Season beginning July 1 for RSP cherries and June 1 for all other items. [2] California. [3] 1970/71 canners carryin excludes cyclamate packs.

Prepared from reports of National Canners Association and Canners League of California.

**Table 10.—Canned apple and pineapple fruit and juices: Canners' carryin, pack, supplies, shipments, and stocks, current season with comparisons**

| Item and season[1] | Carryin | Pack | | Supply | | Shipments | | May 1 stocks[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | To May 1[2] | Total season | To May 1[2] | Total season | To May 1[2] | Total season | |
| | *1,000 equivalent cases, 24 No. 2½'s* | | | | | | | |
| Canned fruit: | | | | | | | | |
| Apples: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 1,417 | 2,087 | 2,090 | 3,504 | 3,507 | 1,815 | 2,476 | 1,689 |
| 1971/72 | 1,031 | 7,353 | 2,358 | 3,384 | 3,389 | 1,923 | 2,672 | 1,461 |
| 1972/73 | 717 | 2,135 | 2,162 | 2,852 | 2,879 | 1,963 | 2,589 | 889 |
| 1973/74 | 290 | 3,211 | | 3,501 | | 2,144 | | 1,357 |
| Applesauce: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 4,170 | 13,994 | 14,131 | 18,164 | 18,301 | 11,030 | 15,211 | 7,134 |
| 1971/72 | 3,090 | 14,638 | 15,148 | 17,728 | 18,238 | 10,797 | 14,911 | 6,931 |
| 1972/73 | 3,327 | 11,417 | 11,942 | 14,744 | 15,269 | 10,089 | 13,954 | 4,655 |
| 1973/74 | 1,315 | 14,350 | | 15,674 | | 10,193 | | 5,481 |
| Pineapple: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 6,811 | 16,074 | 17,813 | 22,885 | 24,624 | 15,482 | 16,837 | 7,403 |
| 1971/72 | 7,787 | 16,181 | 17,705 | 23,968 | 25,492 | 15,437 | 16,829 | 8,531 |
| 1972/73 | 8,663 | 15,439 | 16,540 | 24,102 | 25,203 | 16,682 | 18,191 | 7,420 |
| 1973/74 | 7,012 | 13,841 | | 20,853 | | 15,556 | | 5,297 |
| | *1,000 equivalent cases, 24 No. 2's* | | | | | | | |
| Canned juice: | | | | | | | | |
| Apple juice: | | | | | | | | |
| 1971/72 | 2,975 | 10,890 | 13,696 | 13,865 | 16,671 | 8,453 | 14,676 | 5,412 |
| 1972/73 | 1,995 | 11,581 | 13,832 | 13,576 | 15,827 | 7,791 | 13,971 | 5,785 |
| 1973/74 | 1,856 | 11,387 | | 13,243 | | 7,348 | | 5,895 |
| Single strength pineapple juice: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 4,617 | 12,434 | 13,704 | 17,051 | 18,321 | 12,116 | 13,021 | 4,935 |
| 1971/72 | 5,300 | 12,455 | 13,641 | 17,755 | 18,941 | 11,883 | 12,836 | 5,872 |
| 1972/73 | 6,105 | 11,661 | 12,328 | 17,766 | 18,433 | 13,455 | 14,334 | 4,311 |
| 1973/74 | 4,099 | 10,582 | | 14,681 | | 10,614 | | 4,067 |
| | *1,000 equivalent cases, 6 No. 10's* | | | | | | | |
| Concentrated pineapple juice: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 473 | 1,454 | 1,661 | 1,927 | 2,134 | 1,235 | 1,355 | 692 |
| 1971/72 | 779 | 1,362 | 1,420 | 2,141 | 2,199 | 1,097 | 1,188 | 1,044 |
| 1972/73 | 1,011 | 1,028 | 1,080 | 2,039 | 2,091 | 1,106 | 1,176 | 933 |
| 1973/74 | 915 | 1,467 | | 2,382 | | 1,404 | | 978 |

[1] Season beginning September 1 for canned apple items and June 1, pineapple items. [2] To March 1 for apple juice.

Prepared from reports of National Canners Association and Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii.

## Table 11.—Canned fruit: Commercial pack of principal items by size of container, United States, 1969-73

(Basis equivalent cases of 24 No. 2½ cans)

| Item and season[1] | Retail sizes[2] | | Institutional size No. 10 | | Total pack |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity | Percent of pack | Quantity | Percent of pack | |
| | *1,000 cases* | *Percent* | *1,000 cases* | *Percent* | *1,000 cases* |
| Apples: | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 760 | 26.4 | 2,117 | 73.6 | 2,877 |
| 1970/71 | 581 | 27.8 | 1,509 | 72.2 | 2,090 |
| 1971/72 | 713 | 30.2 | 1,645 | 69.8 | 2,358 |
| 1972/73 | 635 | 29.4 | 1,527 | 70.6 | 2,162 |
| 1973/74 | 602 | 18.7 | 2,609 | 81.3 | [3]3,211 |
| Applesauce: | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 12,728 | 76.0 | 4,030 | 24.0 | 16,758 |
| 1970/71 | 11,160 | 79.0 | 2,971 | 21.0 | 14,131 |
| 1971/72 | 11,830 | 78.1 | 3,318 | 21.9 | 15,148 |
| 1972/73 | 9,565 | 80.1 | 2,377 | 19.9 | 11,942 |
| 1973/74 | 10,303 | 71.8 | 4,056 | 28.2 | [3]14,359 |
| Apricots:[4] | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 3,675 | 66.3 | 1,868 | 33.7 | 5,543 |
| 1970/71 | 2,560 | 68.0 | 1,206 | 32.0 | 3,766 |
| 1971/72 | 1,938 | 59.4 | 1,324 | 40.6 | 3,262 |
| 1972/73 | 2,006 | 66.0 | 1,035 | 34.0 | 3,041 |
| 1973/74 | 2,732 | 66.7 | 1,362 | 33.3 | 4,094 |
| Cherries, R.S.P.: | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 772 | 51.3 | 733 | 48.7 | 1,505 |
| 1970/71 | 500 | 51.1 | 478 | 48.9 | 978 |
| 1971/72 | 519 | 49.9 | 522 | 50.1 | 1,041 |
| 1972/73 | 444 | 34.2 | 855 | 65.8 | 1,299 |
| 1973/74 | 206 | 35.6 | 373 | 64.4 | 579 |
| Cherries, sweet: | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 745 | 78.7 | 202 | 21.3 | 947 |
| 1970/71 | 479 | 72.2 | 184 | 27.8 | 633 |
| 1971/72 | 386 | 72.0 | 150 | 28.0 | 536 |
| 1972/73 | 299 | 76.1 | 94 | 23.9 | 393 |
| 1973/74 | 369 | 73.4 | 134 | 26.6 | 503 |
| Cranberry sauce: | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 3,099 | 88.1 | 420 | 11.9 | 3,519 |
| 1970/71 | 3,454 | 89.0 | 427 | 11.0 | 3,881 |
| 1971/72 | 3,023 | 87.5 | 430 | 12.5 | 3,453 |
| 1972/73 | 3,127 | 89.3 | 374 | 10.7 | 3,501 |
| 1973/74 | 3,899 | 82.7 | 814 | 17.3 | 4,713 |
| Pineapple: | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 12,396 | 73.5 | 4,475 | 26.5 | 16,871 |
| 1970/71 | 13,681 | 76.8 | 4,132 | 23.2 | 17,813 |
| 1971/72 | 13,602 | 76.8 | 4,103 | 23.2 | 17,705 |
| 1972/73 | 12,139 | 73.4 | 4,401 | 26.6 | 16,540 |
| 1973/74 | 11,821 | 85.4 | 2,020 | 14.6 | [3]13,841 |
| Fruit cocktail:[4] | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 13,922 | 83.4 | 2,764 | 16.6 | 16,686 |
| 1970/71 | 10,997 | 84.1 | 2,084 | 15.9 | 13,081 |
| 1971/72 | 11,093 | 83.2 | 2,241 | 16.8 | 13,334 |
| 1972/73 | 9,158 | 77.2 | 2,697 | 22.8 | 11,855 |
| 1973/74 | 10,738 | 80.2 | 2,646 | 14.8 | 13,384 |
| Fruit for salad:[4] | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 573 | 72.7 | 215 | 27.3 | 788 |
| 1970/71 | 477 | 72.5 | 181 | 27.5 | 658 |
| 1971/72 | 542 | 69.1 | 242 | 30.9 | 784 |
| 1972/73 | 486 | 67.1 | 238 | 32.9 | 724 |
| 1973/74 | 491 | 61.5 | 308 | 38.5 | 799 |
| Mixed fruit:[4] | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 177 | 24.3 | 551 | 75.7 | 728 |
| 1970/71 | 315 | 57.5 | 233 | 42.5 | 548 |
| 1971/72 | 377 | 54.2 | 318 | 45.8 | 695 |
| 1972/73 | 364 | 48.4 | 388 | 51.6 | 752 |
| 1973/74 | 328 | 44.6 | 408 | 55.4 | 736 |
| Peaches, clingstone:[4] | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 24,868 | 79.0 | 6,611 | 21.0 | 31,479 |
| 1970/71 | 19,940 | 80.2 | 4,938 | 19.8 | 24,878 |
| 1971/72 | 17,973 | 82.3 | 3,866 | 17.7 | 21,839 |
| 1972/73 | 16,154 | 76.1 | 5,079 | 23.9 | 21,233 |
| 1973/74 | 16,363 | 75.7 | 5,252 | 24.3 | 21,615 |
| Peaches, U.S. freestone: | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | ([5]) | ([5]) | ([5]) | ([5]) | 6,060 |
| 1970/71 | 4,476 | 96.0 | 187 | 4.0 | 4,663 |
| 1971/72 | 3,704 | 94.4 | 219 | 5.6 | 3,923 |
| 1972/73 | 2,637 | 94.8 | 146 | 5.2 | 2,783 |
| 1973/74 | 2,711 | 93.5 | 188 | 6.5 | 2,899 |
| Pears: | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 7,878 | 74.4 | 2,712 | 25.6 | 10,590 |
| 1970/71 | 6,760 | 78.5 | 1,850 | 21.5 | 8,610 |
| 1971/72 | 7,591 | 73.6 | 2,718 | 26.4 | 10,309 |
| 1972/73 | 7,020 | 77.5 | 2,043 | 22.5 | 9,063 |
| 1973/74 | 7,308 | 74.5 | 2,505 | 25.5 | 9,813 |
| Purple plums, U.S.: | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 1,382 | 62.6 | 827 | 37.4 | 2,209 |
| 1970/71 | 581 | 73.7 | 207 | 26.3 | 788 |
| 1971/72 | 699 | 58.3 | 500 | 41.7 | 1,199 |
| 1972/73 | 218 | 55.3 | 176 | 44.7 | 394 |
| 1973/74 | 807 | 64.0 | 454 | 36.0 | 1,261 |

[1] Season beginning September 1 for apples, applesauce and cranberry sauce, July 1 for RSP cherries, and June 1 for all other items. [2] May include some institutional sizes reported as miscellaneous. [3] Apple, applesauce and pineapple packs to May 1, 1974. [4] California. [5] Data not available.

Prepared from reports of National Canners Association, Canners League of California, and Pineapple Growers Association of Hawaii.

**Table 12.—Frozen fruit: Packers' carryin, pack, supplies, disappearance, and stocks of selected items, United States, 1969-73**

| Item and season[1] | Carryin | Pack | Total supply | Disappearance to May 31 | Stocks, May 31 | Total season disappearance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* |
| Total—11 items: | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 254.6 | 634.3 | 888.9 | 551.4 | 346.9 | 599.1 |
| 1970/71 | 289.8 | 581.2 | 871.0 | 584.7 | 277.4 | 643.2 |
| 1971/72 | 227.8 | 627.3 | 855.1 | 592.4 | 260.5 | 646.2 |
| 1972/73 | 208.9 | 575.8 | 784.7 | 576.7 | 226.7 | 617.0 |
| 1973/74 | 167.7 | 608.5 | 776.2 | 502.1 | 308.9 | n.a. |
| Apples: | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 51.3 | 122.3 | 173.6 | 82.6 | 91.0 | 115.5 |
| 1970/71 | 58.1 | 100.4 | 158.5 | 79.0 | 79.5 | 118.9 |
| 1971/72 | 39.6 | 97.0 | 136.6 | 74.2 | 62.4 | 113.5 |
| 1972/73 | 23.1 | 130.4 | 153.5 | 100.7 | 52.8 | 132.6 |
| 1973/74 | 20.9 | 135.1 | 156.0 | 74.4 | 81.6 | n.a. |
| Apricots: | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 4.4 | 17.3 | 21.7 | 13.6 | 8.1 | 13.6 |
| 1970/71 | 8.1 | 12.1 | 20.2 | 13.2 | 7.0 | 13.2 |
| 1971/72 | 7.0 | 11.0 | 18.0 | 14.3 | 3.7 | 14.3 |
| 1972/73 | 3.7 | 15.5 | 19.2 | 14.0 | 5.2 | 14.0 |
| 1973/74 | 5.2 | 16.5 | 21.7 | 16.3 | 5.4 | 16.3 |
| Cherries: | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 33.5 | 143.0 | 176.5 | 132.0 | 44.5 | 138.1 |
| 1970/71 | 38.4 | 125.4 | 163.8 | 134.7 | 29.1 | 143.2 |
| 1971/72 | 20.6 | 162.0 | 182.6 | 133.8 | 48.8 | 142.9 |
| 1972/73 | 39.7 | 148.8 | 188.5 | 151.2 | 37.3 | 161.4 |
| 1973/74 | 27.1 | 114.6 | 141.7 | 121.5 | 20.2 | n.a. |
| Grapes: | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 2.3 | 11.1 | 13.4 | 10.6 | 2.8 | 12.1 |
| 1970/71 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 2.7 |
| 1971/72 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 9.6 | 6.6 | 3.0 | 6.3 |
| 1972/73 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 8.6 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 6.6 |
| 1973/74 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 2.5 | n.a. |
| Peaches: | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 35.1 | 53.6 | 88.7 | 57.3 | 31.4 | 60.4 |
| 1970/71 | 28.3 | 47.5 | 75.8 | 52.0 | 23.8 | 56.6 |
| 1971/72 | 19.2 | 59.9 | 79.1 | 53.4 | 25.7 | 57.0 |
| 1972/73 | 22.1 | 46.3 | 68.4 | 57.7 | 10.7 | 60.2 |
| 1973/74 | 8.2 | 81.4 | 89.6 | 61.6 | 28.0 | n.a. |
| Strawberries:[2] | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 94.5 | 178.7 | 273.2 | 156.5 | 126.1 | 156.5 |
| 1970/71 | 116.7 | 201.6 | 318.3 | 208.0 | 101.4 | 208.0 |
| 1971/72 | 110.3 | 199.4 | 309.7 | 214.1 | 93.4 | 214.1 |
| 1972/73 | 95.6 | 146.8 | 242.4 | 163.7 | 97.4 | 163.7 |
| 1973/74 | 78.7 | 168.6 | 247.3 | 147.4 | 134.7 | 147.4 |
| 1974/75 | 99.9 | | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

—Continued

**Table 12.—Frozen fruit: Packers' carryin, pack, supplies, disappearance, and stocks of selected items, United States, 1969-73—Continued**

| Item and season[1] | Carryin | Pack | Total supply | Disappearance to May 31 | Stocks, May 31 | Total season disappearance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* | *Million pounds* |
| Blackberries: | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 5.7 | 27.2 | 32.9 | 23.7 | 9.2 | 24.2 |
| 1970/71 | 8.7 | 29.2 | 37.9 | 27.0 | 10.9 | 27.9 |
| 1971/72 | 10.0 | 27.5 | 37.5 | 31.5 | 6.0 | 31.9 |
| 1972/73 | 5.6 | 21.2 | 26.8 | 22.1 | 4.7 | 20.9 |
| 1973/74 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 14.1 | 9.0 | 5.1 | n.a. |
| Blueberries: | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 14.3 | 37.7 | 52.0 | 32.5 | 19.5 | 35.4 |
| 1970/71 | 16.6 | 21.8 | 38.4 | 28.7 | 9.7 | 31.6 |
| 1971/72 | 6.8 | 30.4 | 37.2 | 27.6 | 9.6 | 29.2 |
| 1972/73 | 8.0 | 30.9 | 38.9 | 30.3 | 8.6 | 29.4 |
| 1973/74 | 9.5 | 44.4 | 53.9 | 31.7 | 22.2 | n.a. |
| Boysenberries: | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 3.1 | 9.3 | 12.4 | 8.9 | 3.5 | 8.9 |
| 1970/71 | 3.5 | 8.5 | 12.0 | 9.4 | 2.6 | 9.4 |
| 1971/72 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 1.8 | 7.0 |
| 1972/73 | 1.8 | 6.2 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 1.2 | 6.8 |
| 1973/74 | 1.2 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 5.7 |
| Black Raspberries: | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 2.2 | 6.4 | 8.6 | 7.1 | 1.5 | 7.2 |
| 1970/71 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 3.9 |
| 1971/72 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 4.2 |
| 1972/73 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 4.4 | .5 | 4.1 |
| 1973/74 | .8 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 2.7 | .8 | n.a. |
| Red Raspberries: | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 8.2 | 27.7 | 35.9 | 26.6 | 9.3 | 27.2 |
| 1970/71 | 8.7 | 25.4 | 34.1 | 26.5 | 7.6 | 27.8 |
| 1971/72 | 6.3 | 24.5 | 30.8 | 25.9 | 4.9 | 25.8 |
| 1972/73 | 5.0 | 20.5 | 25.5 | 20.4 | 5.1 | 17.3 |
| 1973/74 | 8.2 | 26.6 | 34.8 | 28.2 | 6.6 | n.a. |

[1] Season beginning May 1 for strawberries, June 1 for apricots and boysenberries, September 1 for grapes, October 1 for apples and July 1 for all other items. [2] Disappearance to April 30 for strawberries. n.a.—Data not available temporarily.

Pack data from American Frozen Food Institute. Stocks from Statistical Reporting Service.

**Table 13.—U.S. exports of selected fruits, fresh and canned, by destinations, 1969/70-1973/74 seasons**

| Item and season[1] | Canada | Europe | | | | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | United Kingdom | Original EC[2] | Other | Total | | |
| | *1,000 bushels*[3] | *1,000 bushels*[3] | *1,000 bushels*[3] | *1,000 bushels*[3] | *1,000 bushels*[3] | *1,000 bushels*[3] | *1,000 bushels*[3] |
| Fresh fruit: | | | | | | | |
| Apples: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 949 | 311 | 44 | 371 | 726 | 1,001 | 2,676 |
| 1970/71 | 1,041 | 245 | 4 | 273 | 522 | 835 | 2,398 |
| 1971/72 | 1,381 | 292 | 1 | 243 | 536 | 887 | 2,804 |
| 1972/73 | 1,347 | 374 | 203 | 517 | 1,094 | 1,114 | 3,555 |
| 1972/73 thru April | 997 | 357 | 108 | 500 | 1,037 | 1,071 | 3,105 |
| 1973/74 thru April | 1,581 | 58 | 2 | 358 | 418 | 1,603 | 3,602 |
| Pears: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 870 | 14 | 10 | 275 | 299 | 342 | 1,511 |
| 1970/71 | 491 | 15 | 2 | 200 | 217 | 213 | 921 |
| 1971/72 | 697 | 23 | 9 | 234 | 266 | 288 | 1,251 |
| 1972/73 | 696 | 8 | 15 | 160 | 183 | 312 | 1,191 |
| 1972/73 thru April | 686 | 8 | 15 | 160 | 183 | 309 | 1,178 |
| 1973/74 thru April | 968 | 12 | 82 | 291 | 385 | 526 | 1,879 |
| | *1,000 equivalent cases 24 No. 2½'s* | | | | | | |
| Canned fruit: | | | | | | | |
| Peaches: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 1,081 | 60 | 2,289 | 774 | 3,123 | 791 | 4,995 |
| 1970/71 | 1,005 | 43 | 1,853 | 683 | 2,579 | 126 | 3,710 |
| 1971/72 | 909 | 6 | 1,044 | 422 | 1,472 | 264 | 2,645 |
| 1972/73 | 923 | 11 | 1,007 | 340 | 1,358 | 366 | 2,647 |
| 1972/73 thru April | 872 | 10 | 1,001 | 333 | 1,344 | 349 | 2,565 |
| 1973/74 thru April | 924 | 96 | 873 | 468 | 1,437 | 352 | 2,713 |
| Fruit cocktail: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 857 | 181 | 1,052 | 480 | 1,713 | 236 | 2,806 |
| 1970/71 | 709 | 117 | 513 | 402 | 1,032 | 198 | 1,939 |
| 1971/72 | 745 | 73 | 339 | 370 | 782 | 192 | 1,719 |
| 1972/73 | 746 | 196 | 573 | 407 | 1,176 | 309 | 2,231 |
| 1972/73 thru April | 678 | 139 | 552 | 388 | 1,079 | 274 | 2,031 |
| 1973/74 thru April | 768 | 235 | 578 | 476 | 1,289 | 393 | 2,450 |
| Pineapple: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 154 | 88 | 775 | 305 | 1,168 | 49 | 1,371 |
| 1970/71 | 124 | 72 | 1,190 | 255 | 1,517 | 87 | 1,728 |
| 1971/72 | 161 | 100 | 831 | 138 | 1,069 | 81 | 1,311 |
| 1972/73 | 231 | 66 | 903 | 184 | 1,153 | 163 | 1,547 |
| 1972/73 thru April | 199 | 62 | 817 | 177 | 1,056 | 126 | 1,381 |
| 1973/74 thru April | 191 | 101 | 855 | 169 | 1,125 | 156 | 1,472 |
| Cherries: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 5 | 8 | 287 | 7 | 302 | 44 | 351 |
| 1970/71 | 1 | 6 | 17 | 4 | 27 | 39 | 67 |
| 1971/72 | 3 | 1 | 16 | 5 | 22 | 39 | 64 |
| 1972/73 | 23 | 7 | 367 | 3 | 377 | 20 | 420 |
| 1972/73 thru April | 21 | 7 | 310 | 3 | 320 | 16 | 357 |
| 1973/74 thru April | 20 | 7 | 185 | 3 | 195 | 32 | 247 |
| Apricots: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 62 | 1 | 8 | 15 | 24 | 8 | 94 |
| 1970/71 | 24 | (4) | 13 | 9 | 22 | 8 | 54 |
| 1971/72 | 37 | 1 | 40 | 8 | 49 | 6 | 92 |
| 1972/73 | 16 | 1 | 101 | 8 | 110 | 9 | 135 |
| 1972/73 thru April | 16 | 1 | 101 | 8 | 110 | 8 | 134 |
| 1973/74 thru April | 28 | 26 | 26 | 12 | 64 | 19 | 111 |
| Pears: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 51 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 24 | 88 |
| 1970/71 | 50 | 1 | 156 | 44 | 201 | 24 | 275 |
| 1971/72 | 36 | (4) | 131 | 21 | 152 | 31 | 219 |
| 1972/73 | 35 | 2 | 129 | 26 | 157 | 52 | 244 |
| 1972/73 thru April | 32 | 2 | 129 | 25 | 156 | 48 | 236 |
| 1973/74 thru April | 51 | 2 | 70 | 19 | 91 | 110 | 252 |

[1] Season beginning July 1 for fresh apples, pears and canned cherries, June 1 for other canned items. [2] Belgium-Luxembourg, France, West Germany, Italy and Netherlands. [3] Apples, 42 pounds; pears 45 pounds. [4] Negligible.

**Table 14.—U.S. exports of selected dried fruits and tree nuts by destination, 1969/70-1973/74 seasons**

| Item and season[1] | Canada | Europe | | | | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | United Kingdom | Original EC[2] | Other | Total | | |
| | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* | *Tons* |
| Prunes: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 4,619 | 5,719 | 14,670 | 10,647 | 31,036 | 5,042 | 40,697 |
| 1970/71 | 3,923 | 4,679 | 12,476 | 8,517 | 25,672 | 6,239 | 35,834 |
| 1971/72 | 5,502 | 5,196 | 16,274 | 11,834 | 33,304 | 6,502 | 45,308 |
| 1972/73 | 4,190 | 3,194 | 14,213 | 8,533 | 25,940 | 4,457 | 34,587 |
| 1972/73 thru April | 3,166 | 2,357 | 11,420 | 6,543 | 20,320 | 3,152 | 26,638 |
| 1973/74 thru April | 4,396 | 5,493 | 22,039 | 12,487 | 40,019 | 7,026 | 51,441 |
| Raisins: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 6,099 | 10,340 | 5,279 | 15,090 | 30,709 | 38,179 | 74,987 |
| 1970/71 | 6,408 | 10,163 | 5,738 | 11,920 | 27,821 | 28,222 | 62,451 |
| 1971/72 | 6,460 | 10,442 | 7,997 | 15,852 | 34,291 | 33,392 | 74,143 |
| 1972/73 | 4,454 | 1,808 | 3,674 | 6,087 | 11,569 | 7,353 | 23,376 |
| 1972/73 thru April | 3,597 | 1,789 | 2,940 | 4,356 | 9,085 | 6,701 | 19,383 |
| 1973/74 thru April | 4,713 | 5,034 | 5,475 | 10,054 | 20,563 | 15,452 | 40,728 |
| Apricots: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 105 | ([3]) | 224 | 249 | 493 | 95 | 693 |
| 1970/71 | 62 | 2 | 103 | 171 | 276 | 186 | 524 |
| 1971/72 | 176 | 4 | 116 | 140 | 260 | 173 | 609 |
| 1972/73 | 143 | 15 | 155 | 282 | 452 | 324 | 919 |
| 1972/73 thru April | 119 | 14 | 120 | 235 | 369 | 275 | 763 |
| 1973/74 thru April | 128 | --- | 220 | 316 | 536 | 164 | 829 |
| Shelled almonds: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 1,430 | 1,692 | 12,553 | 7,375 | 21,620 | 4,504 | 27,554 |
| 1970/71 | 1,084 | 1,722 | 10,493 | 7,190 | 19,405 | 7,284 | 27,773 |
| 1971/72 | 1,506 | 3,121 | 17,842 | 7,808 | 28,771 | 8,493 | 38,770 |
| 1972/73 | 1,119 | 2,132 | 10,895 | 4,397 | 17,424 | 8,814 | 27,357 |
| 1972/73 thru April | 918 | 1,852 | 9,705 | 4,345 | 15,902 | 7,773 | 24,593 |
| 1973/74 thru April | 1,233 | 3,023 | 10,398 | 4,320 | 17,741 | 11,240 | 30,214 |
| Unshelled walnuts: | | | | | | | |
| 1969/70 | 1,278 | 187 | 464 | 440 | 1,091 | 831 | 3,200 |
| 1970/71 | 1,295 | 1,064 | 1,838 | 1,093 | 3,995 | 1,821 | 7,111 |
| 1971/72 | 1,509 | 1,114 | 5,706 | 2,672 | 9,492 | 2,268 | 13,269 |
| 1972/73 | 1,441 | 250 | 4,401 | 2,643 | 7,294 | 3,119 | 11,854 |
| 1972/73 thru April | 1,323 | 143 | 4,026 | 2,181 | 6,350 | 2,937 | 10,610 |
| 1973/74 thru April | 1,274 | 675 | 9,287 | 4,128 | 14,090 | 2,814 | 18,178 |

[1] Season beginning September 1 for prunes and raisins, August 1 for almonds, October 1 for walnuts, and July 1 for apricots. [2] Belgium-Luxembourg, France, West Germany, Italy and Netherlands. [3] Negligible.

**Table 15.—Fruit for processing: Season average price per ton received by growers for selected fruits, by type of use, principal States, 1969-73[1]**

| Fruit, use and State | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Dollars* | *Dollars* | *Dollars* | *Dollars* | *Dollars* |
| Apricots: | | | | | |
| Canning: | | | | | |
| Washington | --- | --- | --- | --- | 87.00 |
| California | 121.00 | 70.00 | 60.60 | 103.00 | 129.00 |
| Freezing: | | | | | |
| California | 121.00 | 69.60 | 63.60 | 114.00 | 136.00 |
| Drying: | | | | | |
| California (fresh basis) | 185.00 | 167.00 | 154.00 | 217.00 | 260.00 |
| Cherries, tart: | | | | | |
| Processing, all: | | | | | |
| New York | 158.00 | 155.00 | 197.00 | 163.00 | 353.00 |
| Pennsylvania | 145.00 | 152.00 | 222.00 | 165.00 | 357.00 |
| Michigan | 152.00 | 143.00 | 197.00 | 161.00 | 390.00 |
| Wisconsin | 170.00 | 158.00 | 210.00 | 176.00 | 418.00 |
| Washington | 160.00 | 315.00 | ([2]) | ([2]) | ([2]) |
| Cherries, sweet: | | | | | |
| Processing all: | | | | | |
| New York | 195.00 | 192.00 | 182.00 | 184.00 | 290.00 |
| Michigan | 205.00 | 189.00 | 182.00 | 188.00 | 271.00 |
| Canning: | | | | | |
| Washington | 340.00 | 327.00 | 226.00 | 296.00 | 311.00 |
| Oregon | 345.00 | 370.00 | 275.00 | 320.00 | 300.00 |
| California | 410.00 | 400.00 | 264.00 | 339.00 | ([3]) |
| Michigan | --- | --- | 205.00 | 205.00 | 322.00 |
| Brining: | | | | | |
| Washington | 320.00 | 320.00 | 250.00 | 163.00 | 165.00 |
| Oregon | 290.00 | 300.00 | 250.00 | 281.00 | 300.00 |
| California | 275.00 | 280.00 | 252.00 | 315.00 | 274.00 |
| Michigan | --- | --- | 177.00 | 187.00 | 262.00 |
| Figs—California: | | | | | |
| All processing | --- | --- | 80.80 | 135.00 | 207.00 |
| Grapes—California: | | | | | |
| All processing[4] | 60.50 | 71.30 | 78.30 | 135.00 | 139.00 |
| Grapes—California (Cont'd.): | | | | | |
| Canned[4] | 73.00 | 89.00 | 94.00 | 116.00 | 135.00 |
| Dried (fresh basis)[4] | 57.20 | 66.60 | 71.50 | 135.00 | 156.00 |
| Wine[4] | 66.30 | 73.30 | 80.40 | 135.00 | 133.00 |
| Peaches, clingstone: | | | | | |
| Canning: | | | | | |
| California | 74.00 | 81.00 | 79.00 | 75.00 | 97.20 |
| Peaches, freestone: | | | | | |
| Canning: | | | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 75.20 | 82.00 | 89.80 | 113.00 | 134.00 |
| Michigan | ([3]) | ([3]) | --- | 97.00 | --- |
| Virginia | 64.00 | 66.00 | 78.00 | --- | 104.00 |
| Georgia | 68.00 | 66.00 | 74.00 | 78.00 | 90.00 |
| Washington | --- | 76.40 | 71.00 | 80.00 | 104.00 |
| California | 57.30 | 48.50 | 52.90 | 69.00 | 101.00 |
| Freezing: | | | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 63.20 | 70.60 | 87.80 | 97.40 | 128.00 |
| California | 51.50 | 50.60 | 63.90 | 79.70 | 122.00 |
| Drying: | | | | | |
| California (fresh basis) | 87.50 | 87.50 | 87.50 | 110.00 | 141.00 |
| Pears, Bartlett: | | | | | |
| Canning: | | | | | |
| Washington | 91.00 | 119.00 | 84.00 | 105.00 | 122.00 |
| Oregon | 87.50 | 105.00 | 80.00 | 105.00 | 111.00 |
| California | 90.00 | 123.00 | 77.00 | 109.00 | 114.00 |
| Drying: | | | | | |
| California (fresh basis) | 125.00 | 143.00 | 125.00 | 172.00 | 173.00 |
| Prunes and plums: | | | | | |
| Canning: | | | | | |
| Washington | 54.00 | 108.00 | 48.00 | 100.00 | ([3]) |
| Oregon | 53.70 | 82.00 | 48.00 | --- | 85.00 |
| Prunes: | | | | | |
| Drying (fresh basis): | | | | | |
| California | 104.00 | 66.70 | 95.70 | 191.00 | 162.00 |

[1] Prices are basis bulk fruit at first delivery point for all California fruits except prunes and pears for drying and processed grapes. Prices for California prunes and pears for drying and grapes and for fruits in other States are equivalent processing plant door returns. [2] Discoutinued. [3] Not published to avoid disclosing individual operations. [4] All varieties for all processing, canned and wine, and raisin varieties for dried (fresh basis).

Data from Statistical Reporting Service.

**Table 16.—Citrus fruit: Production, 1971/72, 1972/73 and indicated 1973/74[1]**

| Crop and State | 1971/72 | 1972/73 | 1973/74 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 boxes*[2] | *1,000 boxes*[2] | *1,000 boxes*[2] |
| Oranges: | | | |
| Early, Midseason and Navel varieties:[3] | | | |
| California | 22,300 | 18,700 | 22,000 |
| Florida | 68,800 | 90,000 | 92,000 |
| Texas | 3,800 | 5,000 | 4,300 |
| Arizona | 900 | 1,060 | 400 |
| Total | 95,800 | 114,760 | 118,700 |
| Valencias: | | | |
| California | 21,100 | 23,400 | 20,000 |
| Florida | 68,200 | 79,700 | 72,000 |
| Texas | 2,000 | 2,400 | 2,300 |
| Arizona | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 |
| Total | 95,300 | 109,500 | 97,300 |
| All Oranges: | | | |
| California | 43,400 | 42,100 | 42,000 |
| Florida | 137,000 | 169,700 | 164,000 |
| Texas | 5,800 | 7,400 | 6,600 |
| Arizona | 4,900 | 5,060 | 3,400 |
| Total oranges | 191,100 | 224,260 | 216,000 |
| Grapefruit: | | | |
| Florida, all | 47,000 | 45,400 | 47,500 |
| Seedless | 36,100 | 35,200 | 37,500 |
| Pink | 12,300 | 11,700 | 12,000 |
| White | 23,800 | 23,500 | 25,500 |
| Other | 10,900 | 10,200 | 10,000 |
| Texas | 9,200 | 11,800 | 10,700 |
| Arizona | 2,540 | 2,640 | 2,000 |
| California | 5,400 | 5,800 | 4,300 |
| Desert Valleys | 3,200 | 3,000 | 2,400 |
| Other areas | 2,200 | 2,800 | 1,900 |
| Total grapefruit | 64,140 | 65,640 | 64,500 |
| Lemons: | | | |
| California | 13,600 | 17,600 | 14,500 |
| Arizona | 3,080 | 4,600 | 2,900 |
| Total lemons | 16,680 | 22,200 | 17,400 |
| Limes: | | | |
| Florida | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,050 |
| Tangelos: | | | |
| Florida | 3,900 | 3,500 | 4,100 |
| Tangerines: | | | |
| Florida | 3,200 | 3,000 | 2,800 |
| Arizona | 570 | 530 | 400 |
| California | 1,260 | 1,600 | 1,100 |
| Total tangerines | 5,030 | 5,130 | 4,300 |
| Temples: | | | |
| Florida | 5,300 | 5,100 | 5,300 |

[1] The crop year begins with bloom of the first year and ends with completion of harvest the following year. [2] Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit-California, Desert Valleys, and Arizona, 64 lbs.; other California areas, 67 lbs.; Florida, 85 lbs. and Texas, 80 lbs.; Lemons-76 lbs.; Limes-80 lbs.; Tangelos-90 lbs.; Tangerines-California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida, 95 lbs.; and Temples-90 lbs. [3] Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas, including small quantities of tangerines in Texas.

**Table 17.—Frozen concentrated citrus juice: Florida canners' stocks, packs, supplies, and movement, current season with comparisons**

| Item and season | Carryin | Pack | | Imports | | Supply | | Movement | | Stocks[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | To date[1] | Total season | To date[1] | Total season | To date[1] | Total season | To date[1] | Total season | |
| | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* |
| Orange: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 26,566 | 115,066 | 125,187 | 3,162 | 8,557 | 144,794 | 160,310 | 79,013 | 137,742 | 65,781 |
| 1971/72 | 22,568 | 110,891 | 134,229 | 7,365 | 11,668 | 140,824 | 168,465 | 72,955 | 140,465 | 67,869 |
| 1972/73 | 28,000 | 140,064 | 176,073 | 2,382 | 4,101 | 170,446 | 208,174 | 86,799 | 159,743 | 83,647 |
| 1973/74 | 48,431 | 153,488 | | 4,127 | | 206,046 | | 88,529 | | 117,517 |
| Grapefruit: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 467 | 6,869 | 6,870 | --- | --- | 7,336 | 7,337 | 3,402 | 6,189 | 3,934 |
| 1971/72 | 1,148 | 8,567 | 8,798 | --- | --- | 9,715 | 9,946 | 3,529 | 7,115 | 6,186 |
| 1972/73 | 2,831 | 8,587 | 8,658 | --- | --- | 11,418 | 11,489 | 4,167 | 7,908 | 7,251 |
| 1973/74 | 3,581 | 8,584 | | --- | --- | 12,165 | | 3,871 | | 8,294 |
| Tangerine: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 507 | 1,090 | 1,090 | --- | --- | 1,597 | 1,597 | 1,399 | 1,290 | 198 |
| 1971/72 | 307 | 1,220 | 1,220 | --- | --- | 1,527 | 1,527 | 1,123 | 1,319 | 404 |
| 1972/73 | 208 | 1,072 | 1,072 | --- | --- | 1,280 | 1,280 | 901 | 1,069 | 379 |
| 1973/74 | 211 | 1,013 | 1,013 | --- | --- | 1,224 | 1,224 | 587 | | 637 |

[1] For 1973/74 season, week ending June 8; 1972/73, June 9; 1971/72, June 3; and 1970/71, June 5. These respective dates include data through the 27th week of each season.

Compiled from Florida Canners Association reports.

**Table 18.—Chilled citrus juices and fruit: Florida canners' stocks, packs, supplies, and movement, current season with comparisons**

| Item and season | Carryin | Pack | | Supply | | Movement | | Stocks[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | To date[1] | Total season | To date[1] | Total season | To date[1] | Total season | |
| | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* | *1,000 gallons* |
| Chilled juice:[2] | | | | | | | | |
| Orange: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 14,480 | 100,144 | 112,388 | 114,624 | 126,868 | 80,406 | 112,090 | 34,218 |
| 1971/72 | 14,778 | 96,631 | 116,970 | 111,409 | 131,748 | 77,332 | 111,756 | 34,077 |
| 1972/73 | 19,992 | 96,491 | 125,683 | 116,483 | 145,675 | 85,768 | 127,255 | 30,715 |
| 1973/74 | 16,420 | 106,987 | | 125,407 | | 93,408 | | 31,999 |
| Grapefruit: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 369 | 10,891 | 12,949 | 11,260 | 13,318 | 8,371 | 12,394 | 2,889 |
| 1971/72 | 924 | 15,131 | 17,358 | 16,055 | 18,282 | 9,983 | 15,261 | 6,072 |
| 1972/73 | 3,021 | 14,016 | 16,071 | 17,037 | 19,092 | 11,099 | 16,871 | 5,938 |
| 1973/74 | 2,221 | 14,839 | | 17,060 | | 11,830 | | 5,230 |
| Chilled fruit: | | | | | | | | |
| Grapefruit sections: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 532 | 2,038 | 2,038 | 2,570 | 2,570 | 1,399 | 1,976 | 1,171 |
| 1971/72 | 594 | 1,773 | 1,784 | 2,367 | 2,378 | 1,479 | 2,057 | 888 |
| 1972/73 | 321 | 2,041 | 2,051 | 2,362 | 2,372 | 1,400 | 1,989 | 962 |
| 1973/74 | 383 | 1,859 | | 2,242 | | 1,302 | | 940 |
| Orange sections: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 677 | 941 | 962 | 1,618 | 1,639 | 727 | 968 | 891 |
| 1971/72 | 671 | 798 | 819 | 1,469 | 1,490 | 836 | 1,063 | 633 |
| 1972/73 | 427 | 740 | 804 | 1,167 | 1,231 | 696 | 945 | 471 |
| 1973/74 | 286 | 732 | | 1,018 | | 595 | | 423 |
| Citrus salad: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 1,084 | 4,498 | 4,535 | 5,582 | 5,619 | 3,296 | 4,644 | 2,286 |
| 1971/72 | 975 | 3,678 | 3,822 | 4,653 | 4,797 | 3,203 | 4,485 | 1,450 |
| 1972/73 | 312 | 4,621 | 4,818 | 4,933 | 5,130 | 3,030 | 4,349 | 1,903 |
| 1973/74 | 781 | 4,094 | | 4,875 | | 2,989 | | 1,886 |

[1] For 1973/74 season, week ending June 8; 1972/73, June 9; 1971/72, June 10; 1970/71, June 12. These respective dates include data through the 36th week of each season. [2] Pack data is from fruit and frozen concentrated juices, but excludes reprocessed single strength.

Compiled from Florida Canners Association reports.

**Table 19.—Canned citrus juices and fruit: Florida canners' packs, supplies, and movement, current season with comparisons**

| Item and season | Carryin | Pack | | Supply | | Movement | | Stocks[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | To date[1] | Total season | To date[1] | Total season | To date[1] | Total season | |
| | *1,000 cases, 24 No. 2's* | *1,000 cases, 24 No. 2's* | *1,000 cases, 24 No. 2's* | *1,000 cases, 24 No. 2's* | *1,000 cases, 24 No. 2's* | *1,000 cases, 24 No. 2's* | *1,000 cases, 24 No. 2's* | *1,000 cases, 24 No. 2's* |
| Juices: | | | | | | | | |
| Orange: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 1,113 | 11,723 | 11,749 | 12,836 | 12,862 | 9,002 | 11,532 | 3,834 |
| 1971/72 | 1,330 | 10,885 | 10,942 | 12,215 | 12,272 | 7,598 | 10,477 | 4,617 |
| 1972/73 | 1,795 | 11,975 | 13,670 | 13,770 | 15,465 | 8,128 | 12,578 | 5,642 |
| 1973/74 | 2,887 | 10,574 | | 13,461 | | 7,794 | | 5,667 |
| Grapefruit: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 819 | 19,341 | 19,366 | 20,160 | 20,185 | 13,706 | 18,580 | 6,454 |
| 1971/72 | 1,605 | 20,941 | 21,173 | 22,546 | 22,778 | 12,542 | 18,468 | 10,004 |
| 1972/73 | 4,310 | 18,715 | 19,059 | 23,025 | 23,369 | 12,457 | 19,166 | 10,568 |
| 1973/74 | 4,203 | 19,787 | | 23,990 | | 12,989 | | 11,001 |
| Grapefruit (reconstituted): | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 15 | 886 | 1,160 | 901 | 1,175 | 539 | 942 | 362 |
| 1971/72 | 233 | 322 | 520 | 555 | 753 | 448 | 600 | 107 |
| 1972/73 | 153 | 137 | 279 | 290 | 432 | 237 | 405 | 53 |
| 1973/74 | 27 | 145 | | 172 | | 95 | | 77 |
| Blend: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 299 | 2,209 | 2,214 | 2,508 | 2,513 | 1,640 | 2,114 | 868 |
| 1971/72 | 399 | 1,827 | 1,832 | 2,226 | 2,231 | 1,384 | 1,904 | 842 |
| 1972/73 | 327 | 1,871 | 1,898 | 2,198 | 2,225 | 1,277 | 1,823 | 921 |
| 1973/74 | 402 | | | | | | | |
| Tangerine: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 22 | 35 | 35 | 57 | 57 | 30 | 39 | 27 |
| 1972/72 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 34 | 34 | 27 | 31 | 7 |
| 1972/73 | 3 | 24 | 24 | 27 | 27 | 15 | 20 | 12 |
| 1973/74 | 7 | 18 | 18 | 25 | 25 | 13 | | 12 |
| Canned fruits: | | | | | | | | |
| Grapefruit sections: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 720 | 3,506 | 3,506 | 4,226 | 4,226 | 2,569 | 3,560 | 1,657 |
| 1971/72 | 666 | 2,750 | 2,752 | 3,416 | 3,418 | 2,031 | 2,978 | 1,385 |
| 1972/73 | 440 | 2,687 | 2,687 | 3,127 | 3,127 | 1,958 | 2,804 | 1,169 |
| 1973/74 | 323 | 3,027 | 3,027 | 3,350 | 3,350 | 1,885 | | 1,465 |
| Orange sections: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 6 | 20 | 20 | 26 | 26 | 10 | 14 | 16 |
| 1971/72 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 20 | 20 | 12 | 14 | 8 |
| 1972/73 | 6 | 18 | 18 | 24 | 24 | 10 | 17 | 14 |
| 1973/74 | 7 | 17 | 17 | 24 | 24 | 11 | | 13 |
| Citrus salad: | | | | | | | | |
| 1970/71 | 91 | 228 | 228 | 319 | 319 | 176 | 244 | 143 |
| 1972/72 | 75 | 269 | 269 | 344 | 344 | 147 | 200 | 197 |
| 1972/73 | 144 | 131 | 131 | 275 | 275 | 138 | 203 | 137 |
| 1973/74 | 72 | 117 | 117 | 189 | 189 | 113 | | 76 |

[1] For 1973/74 season, week ending June 8; 1972/73, June 9; 1971/72, June 10; and 1970/71, June 12. These respective dates include data through the 36th week of each season.

Compiled from Florida Canners Association reports.

Table 20.—Canned citrus juice: U.S. packs of selected items, 1972/73 and earlier seasons

| Item and state | 1968/69 | 1969/70 | 1970/71 | 1971/72 | 1972/73 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 equivalent cases, 24 No. 2's* | | | | |
| Grapefruit: | | | | | |
| Florida | 15,445 | 16,423 | 19,110 | 20,874 | 19,059 |
| Texas | 3,066 | ([1]) | 4.650 | 3,837 | 6,572 |
| California-Arizona | 2,024 | 5,701 | 2,233 | 2,066 | 2,631 |
| Total | 20,535 | 22,124 | 25,993 | 26,777 | 28,262 |
| Orange: | | | | | |
| Florida | 11,386 | 11,223 | 11,599 | 10,800 | 13,670 |
| Texas | 927 | ([1]) | 1,906 | 1,334 | 1,898 |
| California—Arizona | 1,140 | 3,073 | 1,947 | 1,718 | 1,484 |
| Total | 13,453 | 14,296 | 15,452 | 13,852 | 17,052 |
| Blend: | | | | | |
| Florida | 2,295 | 2,192 | 2,186 | 1,807 | 1,898 |
| Texas | ([2]) | ([1]) | 116 | 112 | 120 |
| California-Arizona | 214 | 228 | 198 | 64 | 117 |
| Total | 2,578 | 2,420 | 2,500 | 1,983 | 2,135 |

[1] Included with California-Arizona. [2] Data not available.

## LIST OF TABLES


| *Table* | *Title* | *Page* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Production and utilization of specified fruits, United States, crops of 1969-73 | 23-24 |
| 2 | Peaches: Production, 1972, 1973, and indicated 1974 | 25 |
| 3 | Cherries: Production by types, 12 States, 1972, 1973 and indicated 1974 | 26 |
| 4 | Strawberries: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, 1972, 1973, and indicated 1974 | 26 |
| 5 | Apples, Yakima Valley, Washington: Monthly average prices per carton, tray pack, extra fancy, 138's and larger, f.o.b. shipping point, 1972/73 and 1973/74 | 27 |
| 6 | Fruit, fresh: Average retail prices, selected cities, United States, by months, 1970-74 | 28 |
| 7 | Fruit, processed: Average retail prices, selected cities, United States, by months, 1970-74 | 29 |
| 8 | Fresh fruit: Retail price, marketing margin, and grower and return per pound, sold in New York City, indicated months 1973 and 1974 | 30 |
| 9 | Canned noncitrus fruit: Canners' carryin, pack, supplies, shipments and stocks, current season with comparisions | 31-32 |
| 10 | Canned apple and pineapple fruit and juices: Canners' carryin, pack, supplies, shipments, and stocks, current seasons with comparisons | 33 |
| 11 | Canned fruit: Commercial pack of principal items by size of container, United States, 1969-73 | 34 |
| 12 | Frozen fruit: Packers' carryin, pack, supplies, disappearance, and stocks of selected items, United States, 1969-73 | 35-36 |
| 13 | U.S. exports of selected fruits, fresh and canned, by destinations, 1969/70-1973/74 seasons | 37 |
| 14 | U.S. exports of selected dried fruits and tree nuts by destination, 1969/70-1973/74 | 38 |
| 15 | Fruit for processing: Season average price per ton received by growers for selected fruits, by type of use, principal States, 1969/73 | 39 |
| 16 | Citrus fruit: Production, 1971/72, 1972/73, and indicated 1973/74 | 40 |
| 17 | Frozen concentrated citrus juice: Florida canners' stocks, packs, supplies, and movement, current season with comparisons | 41 |
| 18 | Chilled citrus juices and fruit: Florida canners' stocks, packs, supplies, and movement, current season with comparisons | 42 |
| 19 | Canned citrus juices and fruit: Florida canners' stocks, packs, supplies, and movement, current season with comparisons | 43 |
| 20 | Canned citrus juice: U.S. packs of selected items, 1972/73 and earlier seasons | 44 |

## SOUND OFF!

What do you like about this publication? _____

_____

_____

What don't you like about it? _____

_____

_____

How can we improve it? _____

_____

_____

Your name and organization: _____

_____

_____

Return this to:

Andrew A. Duymovic
or
Ben W. Huang
Commodity Economics Division
Economic Research Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

## THANKS!

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE
AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

**NOTICE:** If you don't want future issues of this ERS publication, check here ☐ and mail this sheet to the address below.

If your address should be changed, write your new address on this sheet and mail it to:

**Automated Mailing List Section**
**Office of Plant and Operations**
**U.S. Department of Agriculture**
**Washington, D.C. 20250**

**TFS-191** **JULY 1974**